THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

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Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
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G. Loomis. T. M. Avery.

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JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

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Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c No 3, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist. Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of delicate clearness. All work warranted.

LETTER PAPER, ruled and plain, Foolscap, note paper, letter and note envelopes, transparent and fancy wafers, Letters, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

Poetry and Miscellany.

SOMETHING NEW.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,
Nor yet one half so dear;
'Tis worth more than distinguish'd birth,
Or thousands gain' a year:
It lends the day a new delight;
'Tis virtue's firmest shield;
And adds more beauty to the night,
Than all the stars may yield.

It maketh poverty content,
To sorrow whispers peace;
It is a gift from heaven sent
For mortals to increase:
It meets you with a smile at morn;
It lulls you to repose;
A flower for peer and peasant born,
An everlasting rose.

A charm to banish grief away,
To snatch the frown from care;
Turn tears to smiles, make dullness gay—
Spread gladness everywhere,
And yet 'tis cheap as summer dew,
That gems the lily's breast:
A talisman for love as true
As ever man possess'd.

As smiles the rainbow through the cloud,
When threat'ning storm begins—
As music 'mid the tempest loud,
That still its sweet way wins—
As spring an arch across the tide,
Where waves conflicting foam,
So comes this seraph to our side,
This angel of our home,

What may this wondrous spirit be,
With power unheard before—
This charm, this bright divinity?
GOOD TEMPER—nothing more!
Good Temper 'tis the choicest gift
That Woman homeward brings:
And can the poorest peasant lift
To bliss, unknown to kings.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

THE LITTLE PAUPER.

The day was gloomy and chill. At the freshly opened grave stood a little delicate girl of five years, the *only* mourner for the silent heart beneath. Friendless, hopeless, homeless, she had wept till she had no more tears to shed, and now she stood with her scanty clothing fluttering in the chill wind, pressing her little hands tightly over her heart as if to still its beating.

"It's no use fretting," said the rough man, as he stamped the last shovel full of earth over all the child had left to love; fretting won't bring dead folks to life; pity you hadn't got no ship's cousins somewheres to take you; it's a tough world, this 'ere, I tell ye; I don't see how ye're going to weather it. Guess I'll take ye round to Miss Fetherbee's, she's gota power of children and wants a hand to help her, so come along. If you cry enough to float the ark it won't do you no good. Allie obeyed him mechanically, turning her head every few minutes to take another, and yet another look where her mother lay buried.

The morning sun shone in upon an underground kitchen *in the crowded city. Mrs. Fetherbee, attired in a gay* colored calico dress, with any quantity of tinsel jewelry, sat sewing some showy cotton lace on a cheap pocket handkerchief. A boy of five years was disputing with a little girl of three, about an apple; from big words they had come to hard blows; and peace was finally declared at the price of an orange apiece, and a stick of candy—each combatant "putting in" for the biggest.

Poor Allie, with pale cheeks and swollen eyelids, was staggering up and down the floor under the weight of a mammoth baby, who was amusing himself, pulling out at intervals little handfuls of her hair.

"*Quiet* that child! can't ye?" said Mrs. Fetherbee, in no very gentle tone. "I don't wonder the darling is cross to see such a solemn face. You must get a little life into you somehow, or you won't earn the salt to your porridge, here. There, I declare, you've half put his eyes out with those long curls dangling round; come here, and have 'em cut off; they don't look proper for a *charity child;*" (*and she glanced at the short stubby crops on the heads of the little Fetherbee's.*)

Allie's lip quivered, as she said, "Mother used to love to brush them smooth every morning; she said they were like little dead sister's; *please* dont," said she beseechingly.

"But I tell you I *do* please to cut 'em, so there's an end of *that*," said she, as the several ringlets fell in a shining heap on the kitchen floor; "and do for creation's sake, stop talking about "dead" folks, and now eat your breakfast if you want it; I forgot you hadn't had any—there's some of the children's left; if you're hungry it will go down, and if you *aint* you can go without."

Poor Allie! The *daintiest morsel* wouldn't have "*gone down;*" her eyes filled with tears that *wouldn't be* forced back, and she sobbed out, "I *must* cry, if you beat me for it—my *heart pains me so bad.*"

"H-i-t-y—T-i-t-y! what's all this?" said a broad-faced, rosy milkman, as he sat his shining can down on *the kitchen table: what's all this, Miss Fetherbee?* I'd as lief eat pins and needles as hear a *child* cry. Who is she, pointing at Allie, and what's the matter of her?"

"Why, the long and the short of it is, she's a poor pauper that we've taken in *out of charity*, and she's crying at her good luck, that's all," said the lady, with a vexed toss of her head. "That's the way benevolence is always rewarded; nothing on earth to do here, but tend the baby, and amuse the children, and run to the door, and wash the dishes, and dust the furniture, and tidy the kitchen, and go of a few *arrands;* ungrateful little baggage!!"

Jimmy's heart was as big as his farm, (and that covered considerable ground); glancing pitifully at the little weeper, he said skillfully, "that child's going to be sick Miss Fetherbee, and *then* what are you going to do with her? besides she's too young to be of much use to *you;* you'd better let *me* take her."

"Well, I shouldn't wonder if you was half right," said the frightened woman; "she's been trouble enough, already; *I'll* give you a "quit claim."

"Will you go with me little maid?" said Jemmy, with a bright good-natured smile. "If you please," said Allie, laying her little hand confidingly in his rough palm.

"Sit up closer," said Jemmy, as he put one arm round her, to steady her fragile figure, as they rattled over the stony pavements; we shall soon be out of this smoky city. Consarn it! I always feel as if I was poisoned every time I come into town;) and then we'll see what sweet hay-fields, and new milk, and clover blossoms, and kind hearts will do for *you*—you poor little plucked chicken!—Where did you come from when you came to live with that old Jezebel?"

"From my mother's grave," said Allie.

"Poor thing! poor thing!" said Jemmy, wiping away a tear with his coat sleeve. "Well, never mind; I wish I hadn't asked you; I'm always running my head agin a beam. Do you like to feed chickens, hey? D.d you ever milk a cow? or ride on top of a hay-cart? or go a berrying? Do you love bouncing red apples? and peaches as big as your fist? It shall go hard if you don't have all. What's come of your hair, child? have you had your head shaved?

"Miss Fetherbee cut it off," said Allie.

"The old serpent! I wish I'd come in a little quicker. *Was it your curls* them young *'uns was playing with?*—Well, never mind," said he, looking admiringly at the sweet face before him, "you *don't need 'em;* and they might get you to looking in the glass oftener than was good for you."

"Well, here we are, I declare; and there stands my old woman in the door-way, shading her eyes from the sun. I guess she wonders where I raised *you!*"

"Look here, Betsy! do you see this child? The earth is fresh on her mother's grave. She has neither kith or kin. I've brought her from that old skinflint of a Fetherbees, and here she is; if you like her it's well and good, and if you *don't*, she'll stay here just the same; but I know you *will,*" said he coxingly, as he passed his brawny arm round her capacious waist; and now get her something that will bring the color to her cheeks; for mind you, I'll have no *white streaks* on *my* farm."

How sweetly Allie's little tired limbs rested in the fragrant lavendered sheets! A tear lingered on her cheek, but its birth was not of *sorrow.* Jemmy pointed it out to his wife, as they stood looking at her before retireing to rest. "Never forget it Betsy," said he, harsh words ain't for the *mother'less. May God forget me,* if she ever hears one from *my* lips."

Important Advice.

Above all maxims necessary to be borne in mind by the parent and teacher, I would earnestly recommend the following: Be on the watch for the least dereliction that bears the character of deceit. Insincerity is the *crowning fault of the world. Let not the terrible vice of* falsehood implant itself in your children's minds. The first undiscovered deception—the first undetected and unpunished lie will strongly tempt repetition; and ere long, this, one of the basest vices of our nature, will hold away over the hearts of our offspring. Point out, in mild yet forcible terms, its futility, its wickedness; at the same time assuring the offender of pardon after a free and perfect confession. Exhort them to the truth on all occasions; let them feel that any slight fault, concealed by falsehood or evasion, is doubled and trebled in sinfulness thereby. Teach them also that the Eternal Parent pardons only the penitent, who humbly confess their errors.

It cannot be too early indicated to the observation of the youthful understanding, that the straight forward path is invariably the best and safest, although perchance, it may seem less inviting and seductive than that of falsehood and deceit. That to act with self-denial, and a strict regard to truth will in the end be amply rewarded. That *virtue, in short, is the best policy, chiming most* closely with our real interest; and that wrong doing and infringement of the moral law, albeit apparently successful, is linked to the perpetual scourge of an evil conscience. But the more matured and enlightened mind be taught to pursue good for his own sake, irrespective of all interested motives; should be made to comprehend the true beauty of holiness, and unselfish love of doing good, and to enter fully into the eternal truths revealed by the boundless love of God.

A Woman in California.

We have before us says the Boston *Traveler*, a private *letter from a lady, though a hard working woman* in California. It would interest our readers, we have no doubt as it has us, were we at liberty to publish it entire. The writer appears to keep a restaurant or eating house, in a mining village. Among her visitors she accidentally discovered the son of an old Connecticut acquaintance, and finding he was endeavoring to induce his father and mother to visit California, she writes this letter to induce them forward. After an introductory explanation of who she was, and where they became acquainted with each other, she goes on to say;

"I have made $18,000 worth of pies—about one third of this has been clear profit. One year I dragged my own wood off the mountains and chopped it, and I never had so much as a child to take a step for me in the country. $11,000. I baked in a little iron skillet, a considerable portion by a camp fire, without the shelter of a tree from the broiling sun. But now I have a cooking-stove, in which I bake four pies at a time, a comfortable cabin, carpeted, and a good many "Robinson Crusoe" comforts about me, which though they have cost me nothing, yet they make my place look habitable. I also hire my wood hauled and chopped. I bake on an average about 1200 pies a month, and clear $200. This in California is not thought much, and yet, in reality, few in comparison are doing as well. I have been informed there are some women in our own town clearing $50 per week at washing, and I cannot doubt it. There is no labor so well paid as women's labor in California. It is hard work to apply one's self incessantly to toil, but a few years will place you above wants, with a handsome independency. I intend to leave off work in spring, and give my business into the hands of my sister in-law. Not that I am rich, but I need but little, and have none to toil for but myself. I expect to go home some time during the present year, for a short visit, but I could not long be content away from the sunny clime of this yellow land. A lovelier or more healthy climate could not be, and when I get a few friends about me, I think I shall be nearly happy again."

THE BAG-PIPE.—There is a piper playing beneath our window.

From youth we have been fond of the shrill, discordant music of the bag-pipe. Perhaps it is a defect in our idiocrasy, *but we love sharp, fierce, keen, and intense* sounds; tones which seem to be torn from the very heart of Music. They strike the deepest and finest chords of our nature. Hark! what an awful mockery there is about that strain, an interblending of reels and battle-charges! The peaceful night-dance, and the war-like march to its stifled tramp every moment growing deeper and faster. Now it sounds like wintry wind shrieking in a misty pass; now like the clash of spears, and the wail of the dying; anon it grows lighter and more victorious, firing our blood like the sound of a trumpet.

It is changed again. Now it is a merry tilt, such as the Scotch dance at Hallowe'en. We can almost hear the plattering of light feet, and see the shaking of ruffled plaids. Tam O'Shanter whirls in a tipsy circle with Souter Jennie, and Duncan Grey leads out Meg, coquetting still. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen! Make yourself merry. The lights are twinkling overhead, and the pipers growing mellow. Why stop to wink or sigh!—*Hang care!* We are yours *sweet lass*, for the next set. Play up again!

Again the old sad tune! It is as if the hearts of all that are suffering in the wide world set up at once a long-drawn, melancholy wail to the throne of the Infinite. It is not *Music*, shrieking, but Life! It is the voice of Humanity, yearning with divine despair! Like its accompaniment, it is full of laughter and tears; and like that, too, it must soon have an end. Its clamorous but fainting echoes will soon be devoured by the silence of death.

THE HAPPIEST MAN.—Let a man have all the world can give, he is still miserable, if he has a grovelling, *unlettered, undevout mind.* Let him have his *gardens*, his fields, his lawns for grandeur, plenty ornament and gratification; while at the same time God is not at all in his thoughts. And let another have neither fields nor garden; let him only look at nature with an enlightened mind—a mind which can see and adore the Creator in all his works, can consider them as demonstrations of his power, his wisdom, his goodness and truth—this man is greater as well as happier in his poverty than the other in his riches: the one is little higher than the beast, the other a little lower than an angel.—*Jones.*

☞ Old Deacon Billings; a staunch temperance man, having accidentally swallowed a rousing drink of gin, was asked how he felt after it. "Felt!" cried the deacon, "why, I felt as though I was settin' on the roof of our meetin' house, and every shingle was a jewsharp."

THOU ART ESTRANGED.

From the Dollar Newspaper.

Thou art estranged! no more at eve
I haste thy coming step to greet;
To pass the fleeting hours away
In soul communion pure and sweet!
The gentle stars still brightly beam,
But not to light thy way to me,
The evening winds seem murmuring low,
A requiem sad, lost one, for thee.

My wayward fancy oft recalls
The truthful seeming of thine eye,
Reflecting in its shadowy depths
A soul of feeling, pure and high!
Thy warm heart smile, the holy light
That ever rested on thy brow,
The lineaments I loved to trace
Remain but to my memory now.

Why is it thus? I never knelt
To breathe to heaven a pleading prayer,
But in that calm and holy hour,
Thy name was softly murmured there.
My heart ne'er knew a dream of joy,
That did not shed its light on thine,
And in thy hours of sadness, too
I sought to make thy sorrows mine.

Whate'er my faults I will not ask
Forgiveness for those errors now;
When blessings crowd the daily path,
And peace is smiling on thy brow!
But come when in thine hour of woe,
Thy heart heaves high in wild unrest,
And let thy drooping head once more
Be pillowed on this faithful breast.

A FIRE SIMILE.—Mr. Headly, recently in a lecture, in speaking of the American Declaration of Independence, and the attitude taken by this country before the world, introduces the following beautiful figure: Have you ever seen an eagle fettered to the earth, day after day, and week after week? How his plumage droops, and his proud bearing sinks away into an expression of fear and humility. His eye that was wont to outgaze the sun, is lustreless and dead, and but low sounds of irritation escape him. But just let the cry of a proud eagle, seated on a far mountain crag meet his ear; and how his roughened plumage smooths itself into beauty, his drooping neck becomes erect and his eye gleams as of old. Pour that wild scream again on his ear, and those broad wings unfold themselves in their native strength, and with a cry as piercing and shrill as that of his fellow, he strains on his fetters and perchance bursts away, soaring gloriously toward heaven. Who shall stay his flight, or fill his soul with fear? So had man been chained down ages after age, till his spirit was broken, his dignity and glory gone, and his soul marred and strained. Our Declaration of rights was the cry of that free Eagle on *his* mountain crag: and the fettered soul heard and answered it the world over, with a shock that rocked the thrones of Europe to their basis, and made the chain that bound it shake and quiver beneath its angry blows.

GO TO WORK.—Some people are at a loss what they shall do with themselves. To dispose of themselves to the best advantage, they will take a nap. Nothing to do! Poor lazy fellow. Would that time were for sale, I surely would buy yours, for then we should both be gainers. Nothing to do. What are you here for?—What do you live for? Up lazy bones and to work!—The world is alive—men are upon the run—things move by railroad speed. We want you. There's a wheel to make—here a pile of wood to chop—there a field to plow, here some cloth to weave; barrels, goad-sticks, popguns, hats, boots, fiddlestrings, horse-shoes, lightening rods, telegraphs, railroads, all the machinery of domestic and literary life must be made and repared, to keep the world in motion. Up, or you'll rust out! Up, or you'll be run over! Up, be something—dig out your eyes—move your pegs; go to work. 'Twill sharpen your ideas—you will begin to live—the blood will begin to circulate—cash will come in. Don't sit there dozing, oozing life away in a kind of half dream. You will awake up and find yourself dead one of these days, unless you stir out. Rouse up—strike high—shoot deep.—*Boston Trans.*

BACKING OUT.—A somewhat eccentric lawyer, before engaged in defending a hard case, and not being altogether pleased with the ruling of the presiding judge, remarked that he believed the whole court could be bought with a peck of beans.

The judge, of course, took this remark in high dudgeon, and ordered the lawyer to sit down, and demanded of him an apology for this contempt of court, threatening him with commitment for the offence if he did not apologize.

The lawyer, after a little reflection, remarked that he had said he believed that the court could be bought for a peck of beans; that he had said it without reflection, and wished to take it back; but, said he, "If I had put it at half a bushel, I never would have taken it back in the world."

A Scene.

Dry good stores are sometimes the scene of ludicrous conversations. The other day a young lady stepped into a well known establishment in town, and enquired of a handsome clerk.

"Sir, have you any mouse colored ladies gloves?"

"Mouse colored gloves, miss?"

"Yes—a sort of gray—just the color of your drawers there;" meaning the store drawers, which were painted gray.

"My drawers, miss," ejaculated the young man, glancing downwards at his dress to see if everything was right and tight. "My drawers, miss! why I don't wear any!"

The young lady was carried home on a shutter.

Church Going.

"Well Laura, give me a sketch of the sermon. Where was the text?"

"Oh, I don't know. I have forgotten it. But—would you believe it!—Mrs V. wore that horrid bonnett of hers! I couldn't keep my eyes off it all meeting time; and Miss T. wore a new shawl that must have cost fifty dollars—I wonder folks do not see the folly of such extravagance; and there was Miss S. with her pelisse—it is astonishing what want of taste some folks exhibit!"

"Well, if you have forgotten the sermon you have not the audience; but which preacher did you prefer—this one or Mr. A?"

"Oh, Mr. A., he is so handsome and so graceful; what an eye, and what a fine set of teeth he has!"

☞ An old North End Sexton was once seen to shed tears. Inquiries being made as to the cause, it was ascertained that one of the North End doctors had stepped out. "Ah!" said the old sexton, "that was my best friend—he has brought me more fees than any other doctor in Boston."

Contra.—A doctor having heard of the death of an aged sexton, remarked—"Ah, he was a good friend of mine, and has covered up a great deal of bad work in his day."

☞ During the examination of a witness, as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked him:

"Which way did the stairs run?"

The witness who by the way, was a noted wag replied that—

"One way they ran up, but the other way they ran down."

The learned counsel winked both eyes, and then took a look at the ceiling.

For the Erie Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please give place, in your paper, to the following extracts from a valedictory address, delivered March 1st, 1852, by Professor Small, of the Homœopathic Medical College, of Pa., at the 4th Annual Commencement, "in the presence of a large, intelligent and fashionable audience." The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Evans, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Bennigton. The President of the College, Hon. A. V. Parsons, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine, upon twenty-one graduates. This is an increase of graduates over those of last year. Now the number of matriculants at the session of 1851–52 is 93, while at previous session, but 70 were in attendance.—By so doing you will oblige several friends of HOMŒOPATHY.

There are no occasions of greater interest to the community, than the anniversary sessions of scientific institutions; and none involve more fearful responsibilities to those immediately concerned in their ceremonies.—They are usually held for the purpose of awarding the credentials of a new relationship to those, who have finished their curriculum of instruction, and have been deemed qualified and worthy of the honour

In fulfilment of the requisitions of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, a number of gentlemen, of excellent character and preliminary attainments, have entered upon and completed a course of professional study. They have acquitted themselves honourably, as students of Anatomy, Physiology, Botony, Materia Medica, and the Practice of Medicine. They have become familiar with Clinical Medicine and Surgery, with Chemistry, Toxicology, Obstetrics, and the diseases of Women and Children. They have passed a final and *plenary examination in all these branches*, and have shown themselves worthy of the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and the diploma of the College, about to be conferred upon them.

The occasion of introducing these gentlemen to the public, by the diplomas which they will bear, is both joyous and interesting; yet it awakens a sense of responsibility and solicitude concerning the future. They are to assume new relations of great importance to the welfare of society. Who is there that has more entrusted to his care than the physician? Whose duties are more arduous and useful? and whose relations are more sacred?

We need not pause for a reply to these intergogatories, for nothing comes more home to our consciousness than the responsibility resting upon the physician. To him are committed, in a certain sense, the health and lives of his fellow men. He is to war against disease and pestilence, against suffering and distress; and when successful in his warfare, *no conqueror is more deserving of* honour and respect. But if he is deficient of knowledge and skill that he might have possessed, and, as a consequence, the pestilence is abroad at "noonday," and disease, unarrested, prays upon the human constitution, he ignobly sacrifices the sacred trust committed to his keeping.

The human intellect is said to be a gift of divine origin, and if employed in accordance with the will of the Donor, it must, of course, be productive of the best interests of the human race. It is a ray of light from the great source of light, which sheds its lustre like the effulgence of the morning, when fired up with the love of doing good. To the physician, it is a gem of great value but must not be used as gems of old are said to have been used, in unholy incantations, and in conjuring up foul spirits from the abyss to send forth on missions of evil; but for devising and vindicating measures, by which to succour the oppressed, and to flash the beams of hope and joy upon the pathway of those, whose future prospects seem to be clouded with suffering and distress

There is nothing more evident, then, than the necessity of a thorough medical education, to qualify one for practice No branch embraced in the curriculum of studies can be dispensed with, without inflicting some abridgment upon the uses of the profession.

The spirit of analytical inquiry that characterizes the present age, is needed in no department of society more than in the profession of medicine. The thoroughly educated physician must diligently interrogate Nature, if he would learn her laws and methods of operation. It is only by pursuing this course that he derives a knowledge of those great truths that can lead him to accomplish a vast amount of good. He becomes clothed with the Creator's power, and becomes an instrument in the accomplishment of His benevolent designs, only in the same ratio that he learns the laws of creation. The mere acquirement of truth, however, unless it fashions the character of the learner, so as to render him a true representative of supreme beneficence.

Of what value is the mere reception of truth, unless it serves for principles of correct action? All truth is practical; and the mind becomes its storehouse, for the purpose of regulating and controlling the outstanding acts of a man's life. It is the province, therefore, of a well cultivated mind, to be united with affections of a corresponding character, while in the centre of both mind and affections should be inscribed, in letters of light, "SACRED TO GOD AND MAN."

For the purpose of insuring certainty in the practice of medicine, the science of Homœopathy has been introduced into the curriculum of medical studies. This science has effected a perfect generalization of the powers of the materia medica, under a single comprehensive law of remedial action. Its claims for a favorable consideration, rest entirely upon the experience and success of those who have adopted the law to guide them in practice, and the testimony of numerous witnesses who have thereby realized speedy relief from suffering. Is there any thing that can better establish the relation of the physician to the sick than a profound knowledge of a law that points out the method of cure? What can insure greater promptness in affording relief? What more signally crowns his efforts with success? If familiar with the "law of cure," which the science of Homœopathy alone discloses, he beholds in every case of disease he is called upon to treat, unmistakable indications of the remedy to be employed. Numerous are the instances on record where an isolated remedial agent, administered upon the principle "*that it will remove a group of symptoms similar to those it is known to have produced upon persons in health,*" has not only proved absolutely curative, but prophetic of a future success, that has sent the physician on his way rejoicing.

Notwithstanding a knowledge of diseases, and their affiliated remedies, is of the greatest importance to enable the physician to preserve his legitimate relation to the sick, yet it is a part of his obligation to be particularly mindful of his conduct. It is this that commends him to the confidence of his patient, and opens his way for success. By force of conduct alone he may become a greater favorite with the public, than he otherwise would be, if possessed of the most acknowledged skill. He must be friendly, with dignity—cheerful, without affectation—serious, but not sad—lively, but not ludicrous, and indulgent in all unimportant matters. But he must be firm in the execution of his well-defined duties, yet sympathizing and attentively careful in the examination of his patient, avoiding petulance or haste, seeking propriety in all things, and moreover the approbation of a good conscience.

The relation of the physician to the public, is of no less importance than his relation to the sick, for public opinion decides his cast and station. He must, therefore, be mindful of his reputation:—a good name is a precious odour that should surround him in the social walks of life. Being emphatically the man of the people, he must avoid partisan strife and puerile contentions; he must be frugal, studious, industrious, and temperate; neither malice nor envy can do him harm, unless his own misdeeds prepare the way. SHERIDAN KNOWLES once remarked, that "*if men do deeds that win them evil names, they need not spurn the names, but the deeds that won them.*"

In addition to the relations of the physician to the sick, and to the public, there is a fraternal relation existing between him and his colleagues. This should be cherished, and made subservient to a noble end. Nothing is more promotive of concert of action in a good cause than mutual good will, forbearance and respect. The interest of one member of the profession should in the main be the interest of the whole. When we assert "the profession," we mean a fraternity of regularly educated physicians, such as have mastered a regular course of studies, and have received the usual credentials of professional attainments. And it may be repeated, that such should have an interest for the welfare of each other, and for the whole collectively. It is the duty of each to pursue a course that will reflect honour and credit upon the whole body.

They may be kind and courteous towards one whom they cannot consent to meet as an equal, and may entertain the highest regard for him as a man, but to meet him as a professional equal would be a violation of honesty and a sacrifice of honour, as well as a fatal barrier to the progress of medicine.

There are, however, district schools of the profession, that have arisen out of doctrines at variance with each other in practice, and between these schools there cannot be preserved a useful fraternal relation. About sixty years ago, Dr. Samuel Hahnemann was so impressed with the uncertainty of medicine, that he instituted an inquiry into the cause. He conceived the idea, that the true *art of healing* must have been based upon an immutable law of Nature, which had been disregarded or obscured by the clashing theories and *dogmata* of the schools. He undertook the mighty task of searching among the *records of medical lore and experience* for some traces of the law; and with a perseverance, such as marked the indefatigable search of Cicero for the tomb of Archimedes, he prosecuted the work.

It was the discovery of this veritable law of Nature, calculated to endow the "healing art" with the highest capabilities of good, that attracted the attention of men of science, and that resulted in establishing a new school throughout the civilized world. Between the members of this school and those that discard the great principle upon which it is founded, there cannot be preserved a useful professional intercourse. While sincerity and honesty of purpose may be duly accorded to each, to meet in consultation with regard to practice, would be an absurdity alike dishonorable to both. The honest believer in the *similia similibus principle*, can never prove forgetful of strict propriety in practice. He cannot compromise the principle, or even countenance a similar compromise in his opponents. The governing principles of each school present a character totally opposite, and there can be no admixture of them without a total destruction of both. It is incumbent, therefore, upon each, to adhere honestly, without the shadow of compromise, to that method which it recognises as being founded in truth. At the same time keeping the mind open to conviction, and altogether free from partiality in judging of the results. The sick room should be sacredly guarded; it is not the place for controversy, nor for the reconciliation of opposing views. Therefore it is better to regard the different sentiments of the schools, a sufficient reason for non-professional intercourse, except for interchange of thought and friendly discussion. *But* in a country where *liberty* of thought and speech is admissible, a difference of sentiment need not give rise to animosity, mutual hatred, secret detraction, or wanton trifling with individual character; nor it never will, except with those who ought to be regarded a reproach to any profession. *It is presumptuous to conclude a man wrong, because he differs from another in his views. It is illiberal and foolish to smite him with the rod of wrath because he merely exercises the right of unrestricted thought, implanted in his very being.*

The pleasure yet remains, *gentlemen of the graduating class*, of addressing a few words particularly to you.—After a protracted, but, it is presumed, a pleasant period of pupilage, you are about to be initiated into an honourable and useful profession. The relation in which you have stood to your teachers is now to be superseded by another, that is to unite you, fraternally, with them. I feel authorized to give you the assurance that your deportment as students, and your demeanour as gentlemen, have won for you their highest regard. You will shortly separate from us, and from each other; to return to your homes and the scenes of your future labors. In taking our leave of you, we cannot counsel you better, than by urging upon you a continuance of the same considerate course of conduct that has characterized you as students. The ceremonies of this day will impose upon you many obligations of a grave and responsible character, and, in discharging them, you may encounter difficulties that can only be surmounted by honesty, industry and perseverance. Freedom of thought and opinion is in accordance with the genius of our institutions: yet you may be opposed by a spirit of intolerance; opponents may assail you with epithets calculated to exasperate your feelings; yet, so long as you are sheltered under correct principles of action, you will avoid a spirit of retaliation, and be borne on to triumph through the righteousness of your cause. Your studies have embraced a wide range of subjects, fitted to impress you with the nature of your duties, among which is the science of Homœopathy, that pre-eminently centralizes the whole, and points distinctly to the great purpose of the profession which you have chosen. If you firmly believe in the law of curing diseases pointed out by this science, you cannot consistently administer remedial agents upon any other principle, and the more rigidly you adhere to this law, the more certain will be your success. No hurricanes of scandal can destroy your foundation. Neither falsehood nor secret detraction can for a moment interrupt your progress, and if met with ridicule and affected contempt, they will fall harmless by your side.

☞ "Ma," said an inquisitive little

Political and General News.

TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATION.

Two Thousand People Houseless—700,000 Dollars Property Destroyed—Chillicothe in Ashes!

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, April 1, 1852.

At 12 o'clock this day a fire broke out, by the bursting of a stove in a cabinet shop, in the rear of the Clinton House, in this city, and the wind blowing a hurricane towards the E. N. E., the flames soon communicated with the stables of the Hotel, and then to the building itself. In ten minutes, the roof of that structure was on fire, and cinders were wafted to a great distance.

The buildings opposite the Clinton, on Walnut Street, soon caught, and thence the flames spread rapidly towards Paint Street, sweeping off every warehouse on the canal, north of Second St., and all the stabling, smoke-houses, &c., &c., in their rear. By 2 o'clock, every house in the square, bounded by Walnut and paint streets, and the Canal and Second street, every store and warehouse, every tenement, with *four* single and singular exceptions, were irretrievably lost.

Still the wind blew, and, as *the Canal was empty*, (the water being drawn for repairs,) the entire northern part of the city, north of Second street, and east of the Clinton House, was at the mercy of the elements.

Suffice it to say, fully one-fourth of the taxable property in Chillicothe, including all the buildings on the two most valuable squares, stores, hotels, dwellings, and warehouses, were destroyed!

The fire soon communicated across Paint street, beginning at the northern end, and spreading Eastward and Southward towards the Madeira House.—*That*, of course, was destroyed. East of Mulberry street, (two squares from the place where the fire originated,) about one-half of the buildings escaped, though some were burned at the distance of four or five furlongs from the Clinton House corner. The only houses left standing on the north side of Paint street are those of O. H. W. Luckett, H. Holcomb, new Catholic Church, and Dr. Willis'.

The whole population, women as well as men, are worn out with fatigue. By strenuous and heroic exertions, the fire was prevented from communicating to any building on the south side of Second street. While "Ross' Block" was burning, the heat on the opposite corners (Woodbridge's and Waddell's) was intense, and the cornices, shutters, &c., were only prevented from catching, by powerful and constant exertions.

It is impossible to arrive at a correct estimate of losses. Old Chillicothe has received a blow from which she cannot recover in years.

Two Thousand of our population are houseless. From six to eight hundred thousand dollars worth of Property was consumed.

All our principal warehouses, with their stocks of groceries, pork, bacon, &c., &c., are burned.—Madeira's, in another part of town expected.

Marfield's and Adam's warehouses, north of the Clinton House, and every building in that direction, to the Gas Works and Deer Creek street, are gone.

Marfield and Luckett's loss is quite heavy—$75,000 some say.

All of the fine row of stores in Adam's Block with their contents were destroyed, viz; J. & A. Roads' and Marfield & Luckett's dry goods; Allen & Evans, *hardware*; Waddell, grocer, &c.

On the canal, Fullerton's, Holcomb's, Fraser's, Clarke & Sons, and all the smaller establishments every vestage of a building are gone.

The Messrs. Fraser had just carted 20,000 canvassed hams into their establishment, all of which, with much other valuable "proceeds of the hog," went by the board.

The fire crossed the canal, northwardly, and destroyed the foundry buildings of Shaw, West & Co. T. McDougall's dwelling, and fifty or more houses besides, whose occupants I have not positively ascertained. Those who are acquainted with our city will be surprised to hear that some of the buildings on the eastern side of Bridge street, caught and were consumed.

Singular as it may seem, early in the *fight* the firemen were hastily driven from the *best engine* in the place, which was consumed where it stood.—Much of the fire apparatus besides was consumed. With nothing to depend on for water supply but wells and cisterns, the best engines in the world could have done but little.

THE DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax papers of the 26th ult., received by the brig Anna, arrived as this port, are chiefly filled with obituary notices of Sir John Harvey, Governor of the Province, who died at Halifax at 11 A.M. on the 22d ult. He had been ailing for some time previous; but his sudden departure was not anticipated. The death of his wife, to whom he had been united for nearly half a century, was a severe shock to him. In regard to his military career, it is stated that he was gazetted as ensign in September 18, 1794, and was created Lieut. General, Nov. 9th, 1846. He *served in the severe winter campaign of* 1794–5 in Holland, under the Duke of York, and afterwards on the coast of France, at the Cape of Good Hope and in Egypt. During the late war he was Deputy Adjutant General in Canada, and was in several battles, including that at Lundy's Lane. At the batile of Fort Erie he was severely wounded.

The following anecdote is related of him: At the battle of Stony Creek, the Americans were defeated; but Sir John narrowly escaped being shot. An American rifleman was just presenting deadly aim at his commanding *figure*, when a word struck aside the fire-lock with this expression—"Don't shoot that British officer; he is preventing the shedding of blood." Sir John was riding among the combatants, attempting to stop the carnage. The officer who struck aside the rifle was Gen. Scott, and the occurrence led to the great friendship which afterwards existed between the two veterans. His funeral was to take place on the afternoon of the 27th, and was to be attended by the military, the colonial officers, and other dignitaries.—*Boston Traveler.*

A FEMALE SHIP CAPTAIN.—Amongst the fleet lately wind bound in Lamlash, not the least, but perhaps the greatest wonder, was the good old brig Cleotus, Saltcoats, which for more than twenty years has been commanded by an heroic and exceedingly clever young lady, Miss Betsy Miller, daughter of the late Mr. W. Miller, shipowner and wood merchant of that town. He was concerned with several vessels, both in the American and coasting trade. Miss Betsy, before she went to sea, acted as "ship's husband" to her father, and seeing how the captains in many cases behaved, her romantic and adventurous spirit impelled her to go to sea herself. Her father *gratified her caprice*, and gave her the command of the Cleotus, which she holds to the present day, and she has weathered the storms of the deep when many of the commanders of the other sex have been driven to pieces on the rocks. The Cleotus is well known in the ports of Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c.—*Glasgow Post.*

☞ The Fredericksburgh *News*, to illustrate the evil effects of the intermarriage of blood relations, mentions an instance, within its own observation, of a family of wealth and respectability, the collateral branches of which "intermarried, until there cannot be found in three of them a sound man or woman. One *has sore eyes, another* scrofula, a third is idiotic, a fourth blind, a fifth bandy legged, a sixth with a head about the size of a turnip, with not one out of the number exempt from physical or mental defects of some kind. Yet this family perseveres in these intermarriages." We have a striking illustration of the evil effects of intermarriage in our own city, in the family who claim to own all the property for twenty-four miles about Albany.—*Knickerbocker.*

NEW REMEDY FOR TOOCHACHE.—Mr. James Beaston of Airdrie, says: "Gum copal, when dissolved in chloroform, forms an excllent compound for stuffing the holes of decayed teeth. I have used it very frequently, and the benefit which my patients have derived from it has been truly astonishing. The application is simple and easy. I clean out the hole, and moisten a little cotton with the solution; I introduce this into the decayed part, and in every instatice the relief has been almost instantaneous.—The chloroform removes the pain, and the gum copal resists the action of the saliva, and as the application is so agreeable, those who may labor under this dreadful malady would do well to make a trial of it.—*Medical Times in Journal Dentist' Selence.*

AN ENTERPRISING COUNTY.—Rutland county, Va., has now completed, within its own limits, one hundred miles of railroad, all centering to its common central point in Rutland. These roads pass through twelve important towns of the country, and touch upon and pass through portions of two others.

Bloody Tragedy—Infidelity of a Wife.

The Iowa papers give the details of a bloody tragedy which occurred on the 3d ult., in the county of *Muscatine*, and near the town of that name:

Some years ago a man named McCoy was a day laborer for a respectable citizen of Muscatine county, named Ney. Between the serving man and the employer's daughter sprang up a passion, which resulted in an elopement and marriage. Subsequently, McCoy removed to another county and became its sheriff. In the spring of '46 he went to California, leaving his wife and four children with her father, Mr. Ney. He was successful in the land of gold, and remitted considerable money for the support of his wife through the hand of a *gentleman* holding a judicial station in an adjoining county.

Some months since McCoy returned with a handsome fortune, but to his *surprise*, when he met his wife, she received him with coldness and aversion. The cause was soon revealed, by her own lips.

In his absence, she had become the mistress of the individual through whom she received the correspondence and remittance of her husband, and an infant then at her breast was the pledge of her infidelity. McCoy immediately resolved to take his four children and *return* to California, in the month of April next, meanwhile suffering them to remain with their mother at her father's house.

On the morning of Wednesday the 3d. inst., he repaired to the house of Mr. Ney to take away his children; and their grandfather being away, succeeded without much difficulty. Mr. Ney, on his return, was furious on learning the event, and at *once started off in a wagon in pursuit*, accompanied by his son-in-law, named Patterson. Overtaking the wagon in which rode McCoy and his children, Ney at once leaped to the ground, and advancing demanded their immediate release. McCoy told him to stand back, declaring if he touched them he would be shot. Ney still insisted however, expressing a determination to have them or die; he was again warned to stand back several times, which he heeded not, but came up to the wagon and took hold of the oldest child by the arm, when McCoy shot him.

Ney then *picked up* a club and struck McCoy, who shot him twice in succession. McCoy was in the wagon at the time, standing over his children. Ney then picked up a club, and was shot a fou th time. Patterson then took hold of McCoy, and Ney again came at him, several times with a club.

Having lost his pistol, McCoy, after disengaging himself, drew a bowie knife, sprang towards Ney, and stabbed him in the breast. Ney still endeavoring to strike him with his club. He was stabbed three times, the third took effect in the shoulder.—When the knife was removed, Ney fell to the earth and died immediately.

Witness described the conflict as short, bloody, and decisive; each combatant seemed firmly resolved to conquer or die, and their movements were so rapid, and in such quick succession, as to preclude the possibility of successful interference by the spectators.

McCoy and Patterson both received injuries, the former slight, and the latter having his collar bone broken by receiving blows intended for the former. McCoy *gave himself up*, and is now awaiting his examination, which will take place as soon as Mr. Patterson is sufficiently recovered to appear on the witness stand.

Erie Railroad, Double Track.

The Erie Railroad Company have put under contract a second or double track of their road from Great Bend to Owego, and about twenty-five miles in Orange county. The contractors, it is said, take stock for this work at par, and it is understood are not to put it in the market for a year.

The Middletown Whig Press says, it is rumored that the Company have in contemplation, in constructing their second track, to leave the original route in several places, and make an entire new road. One of the new routes will be to leave the road at the Lackawaxen, following up that river to Honesdale, and hence to Lanesboro; where it will intersect the old route—cutting off Deposit, and shortening the distance some twenty-eight miles, besides materially lessening the grade. At the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, a Charter was obtained for this purpose—a fact with which the people of Sullivan have hitherto been unacquainted, and which shows that the hope that a track across our county will *ultimately* be constructed, has no foundation whatever.

A *new route has also been explored* between Elmira and Olean, via Lindleytown, following up the Cowanesque Creek, in Tioga county, Pa., to the head waters of Oswaya Creek, in Potter county, in that State and, down the same to Olean. The distance between Elmira and Olean by this route is thirty miles less than by the old one, besides being a much easier grade.

These changes of route will shorten the distance from New York to Dunkirk nearly sixty miles, and lessen the time in running the road about two hours. —*Monticello Watchman.*

AWFUL AFFRAY.—A negro slave, who had committed thefts, in the neighborhood, was pursued by his owner, Col. Broward, of Florida, his two sons, and two faithful negro slaves, on the 6th inst. Col. Broward and *his two sons were armed* with shot-guns, and the two trusty negro slaves John and Brutus, concealed themselves where it was known the runaways had to pass. They soon appeared, and Col. B. called on them to surrender, or he would shoot them. They immediately turned and fled pursued by the whole party. Brutus first overtook Belfast. As soon as he laid his hand upon him, the villain quickly drew a long sharp-pointed butcher knife, with which he inflicted, what is considered a mortal wound on Brutus. The knife penetrated deep in the region of the liver, and nearly the whole of the bowels protruded from the wound. The negro John next came up with the desperado, and had scarcely seized him by the collar when he received his death wound! The weapon entered the chest between the collar bone and the first rib, and took a downward direction for five inches, towards the heart, dividing the main arteries, and producing almost instantaneous death. The two sons of Col. Broward were now in imminent danger, the murderer brandishing his bloody knife, while their guns for some cause would not go off. But *fortunately* at this moment Col. B. arrived, and ended the villain's career, by blowing his brains out.

MAIL ROBBERY AND ARREST.—On the 21st of February last, the Western mail, which was then conveyed on the Ohio Stage Coinpany's coaches, it being their last trip, was robbed at Dunkirk. The Erie through bag and the Pittsburgh bag were subsequently found, cut open and rifled of their contents, in one of the stables of the Ohio Stage Co. at Dunkirk. That has, however, been kept quiet for the purpose of detecting the offenders, until the present time. Suspicion has lately rested on two drivers in the employment of the Ohio Stage Company, one of whom, Henry Smith, (supposed to be the principal offender,) was the driver of the coach from which the mail was taken. He has moreover until recently been miserably poor, but of late has exhibited a considerable sum of money without satisfactorily accounting for its coming in his possession. At the time of his arrest, which was effected near Erie on Saturday last, he attempted to escape. Both were to be examined at Dunkirk yesterday, whither they had consented to come.—*Fredonia Censor.*

"TOUGH YARN."—The Boston *Transcript* publishes some extracts of letters from the master of a vessel bound *from the Sandwich Island to Manilla*, which are as tough and indigestible as the recent story of the "Sea Serpent."

The ship appeared covered with *balls of fire*; large seas breaking again-t each other, and running very irregular. Our light spars by this time were blown away and hanging by the rigging—no man could venture aloft. At 10.15 P. M., the heavens seemed to open and *emit* a *flame* of bluish light, accompanied by a blast *that threw the ship on her beam ends*. The water rushed in with fearful rapidity. I saw *that the ship was foundering*, and immediately ordered the mizzen-mast cut away; three of the lanyards were cut, and the mast went within four feet of the deck, carrying all attached to it.—It was an awful moment. The ship continued to sink, even after the mizzen mast was gone. I crawled along to cut the lanyards of the main top-mast backstays, but was *washed over board, and again washed on board!*

The ship was finally righted, and got safely into port.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Some of our exchanges are down upon a fellow calling himself George De Lafayette Smith, who represents himself as a Son of Temperance, and swindles money out of that order. He is a young man of 33 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather slender, with Sandy Hair.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

Dr. Valentine.

This greatest delineator of the "Philosophy of Laughing" is now *in our city*, and *will give two of his amusing* Lectures on this and Monday evenings. The Doctor says, and he speaks with the authority of one who knows, that "there are three muscles to draw the mouth up, and only one to draw it down; which signifies that we are to laugh three times as much as we cry. Laughing promotes digestion, by jarring the internal organs.—Every organ in the human system requires exercise to maintain it in health. Hence Laughing was intended to regulate the internal organs. Many people resort to medicine to restore that which might be remedied by a hearty Laugh. Laughing equalizes the circulation and produces a general excitement of the system, highly conducive to health. As an instance of this, observe the rosy hue of a young lady's cheek after indulging in a hearty laugh. Some people laugh in their sleeves, and some behind the door; these are smothered Laughs, and are highly injurious to the system. There are many other Laughs, such as the Giggle, the Snicker, the Twist of the Mouth, &c., &c., all of which are spurious and injurious. The true and genuine Laugh, which counteracts the Blues, Horrors, and many other complaints, will be administered by the Doctor, as we said before, *this evening;* and for fear all may not be able to get a dose in *one evening, the medicine chest* will be kept open on Monday evening at the Reed House Hall.

Daily Paper in Erie.

Mr FRANCIS M. FARRELL, a young gentleman at present in our employ, proposes to issue a daily paper in this city, to be called the "*Daily Sun.*" The "*Sun*" is to be independent in politics, and issued at the low rate of six cents a week, payable every Saturday morning. We recommend the enterprise to the favorable consideration of the public.

☞ FIRE.—We learn that Hough's Woollen Factory, situated about a mile north-of-Moorhead's Tavern in Harborcreek, was consumed by fire on Thursday. Part of the machinery and stock was removed, but in a damaged condition. Insured for $1500 in the Cherry Valley Mutual.

☞ On account of a press of work, our paper is a little late to day. This will account, also, for the non-appearance of several advertising favors that should have been inserted this week. Our friends must bear with us this time, as the opening spring business has crowded our job office so full of work that we are forced out of pure necessity to neglect them.

☞ Warren's Hat Store will now be found next door to the Cheap Book Store, in Brown's New Hotel. Having got into such a good neighborhood, we have no doubt he will give entire satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

"Material Aid."

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that Lycoming county has subscribed $200,000, and Clinton county $100,000 to the Sunbury and Erie road. The good work is progressing finely.

☞ While in Buffalo the other day, we dropped into the office of the "Rough Notes," a new penny paper just started there, and were agreeably surprised to find RANS, late of the Danaville *Herald*, presiding over the local department of the "Notes."

☞ UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Mr. Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, formerly one of the editors of the Washington *Union*, will it is said, be elected Senator from that State to succeed Mr. Hale. Mr. Burke would be an ornament to the U. S. Senate, an honor to the old Granite State. He is one of the best Democrats in America.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Norton, of Wells & Co.'s Express, for late Cleveland papers.

☞ FASHIONS! FASHIONS!—Mrs. Curtis has returned from New York, and has opened a splendid assortment of *Spring Millinery* at her old stand, corner of State & Fifth streets. We have'nt given her advertisement an insertion—her stock is none the less beautiful and acceptable, though.

☞ The advertisement of our friend ROGERS, who flourishes in the Hat Line, just below our office on the Diamond, is left out this week. "All the world and the *rest of mankind*," *especially if* they are hatless, will recollect, however, that he is now receiving his Spring and Summer fashions.

☞ The Buffalo papers state that the receipts of the State Line Railroad, for the month of March, were $22,300 48. This is pretty well, but we are inclined to think the Erie and North East road has, in proportion to its length, done equally as well. Why don't the Directors let us know something about the matter.

"Honorable and Truthful."

The *Gazette* gives currency to a paragraph from the Buffalo *Commercial* backing out of its charge against the Erie Post Office, and sneakingly claiming that, in its former article, it did not intend to be "understood that the affairs" of the office "had been badly conducted during late years."—In other words the affairs of the office *some years since*—the exact time is not recorded—were badly managed. This the *Gazette* styles "honorable and truthful." We beg leave to differ with our cotemporary! So far from the paragraph of the *Commercial* being at all "honorable," or "truthful," it looks to us as a very dishonorable way of getting out of a very small scrape. The paragraph which the *Commercial* took for its text was a complaint of the delays we ourself had experienced in receiving important business letters from Buffalo *this spring*—hence, the *Commercial's* battery *must have been* directed against the *present* management of the Post office, and not at the management of it years ago! Besides, does not the *Gazette* see the improbability the "back-out" of the *Commercial* bears upon its face? We complained that letters have been eight or nine days reaching us from Buffalo. The *Commercial* flies up and charges that the fault does not rest upon the Buffalo office, and intimates that the Erie Post Office is a perfect sink—that when any-thing goes into it it never comes out. Such a charge does not set well, and those connected with the office write to the proprietors and demand a retraction. It is given, but very ungenerously, very untruthfully, and very dishonorably!

In the same category must be classed the *Commercial's* charge that the *Observer* is "Known to be constitutionally a grambler." How does the *Commercial* know it? It does not exchange with us—it knows nothing about us! It may say it knows the *Observer* by reputation. It knows nothing of the kind; and if it does, it is beneath the character of a grave paper like the *Commercial* to retail "hear say" evidence. But are we constitutionally a grumbler? We ask the question because the *Gazette* has pleased to endorse the charge, by saying it is "honorable and truthful." Who have we grumbled at? Is it the Buffalo post-office? Is it the Erie post-office? By no means. We are aware the *young gentlemen in the latter office do the best they can* under the circumstances! The accumulation of mail matter here since the opening of the railroad has rendered their labors peculiarly heavy; and we know something of what the labors of a post office clerk are. Were we inclined to grumble, we could have found plenty of opportunities before this; but we think the Editor of the *Gazette* himself would have grumbled if, in consequence of the non-receipt of a business letter, he had been compelled to undergo the time and expense of a trip to Buffalo. And yet, because we complained of just such a circumstance, the *Commercial* says we are "constitutionally a grumbler," and the *Gazette endorses* the *Commercial's* slander as "honorable and truthful."

A Word or two about Cuba.

The *New York Times* has an excellent article on Spanish Colonial possessions past, present and future, and of Cuba in particular. It sees in the history of the past a sure guarantee that the rich island of Cuba must eventually be ours, and it acts the part of wisdom in preparing its readers for the event. It says, it is not given to States to have colonies and be wise. The story of colonial government is the story of colonial mismanagement. The destines of a people are not to be shaped from a distance. Ships are not correctly steered by cords in the hands of a helmsman, stationed on dry land and out of sight of the vessel. Not to instance Britain, Holland or France, look at Spain and *her colonial possessions*, upon which the sun that shone upon Phillip III., never set. They have dropped away from her, not in single provinces and solitary islands, but by continents and archipelagos. The Phillipines, and two of the Antilles, are almost the last relics of the noblest territorial wealth, that ever *fell into* the hands of a single people. There are no more Acapulco galleons for Blake, or Penn, or Anson to capture. The winds that in other times toiled from every quarter of the sky, to waft wealth to Spain, have no end to their rest. The days of discovery, of occupation, of golden argosies, and invincible armadas, incalculable revenues and resistless armies, has gone by. Cuba, the filial Cuba, is the stay and dependence of tottering old age; and how long shall it be before the decrepit and querulous and weeping parent, a spectral resemblance of Ferdinand the Catholic, may be seen crouching upon one corner of the European continent, and bewailing his "ducats and his daughter; his daughter and his ducats," stolen away by *that perfidious Lorenzo*, Uncle Sam!

Towards Cuba the same suicidal system is employed, that has lost all things else. The same process of extortion and exhaustion, used by the early settlers upon the aborigines, are now enforced against the Creole descendants of those early settlers. Natives of Spain alone rule in Cuba; natives of Cuba are overtaxed bondmen, who minister to the wealth and arrogance and safety of their imported lords. To defend the island, and its valuable tribute to the Spanish treasury, from American encroachments, the Creole is obliged to pay enormously. Taxation usually receives its equivalent in the shape of protection; the Cuban has to be taxed, and take care of himself in the bargain. The soldiery, to be sure, are selected for him and sent to him in such numbers as the timidity of Government suggests; but woe to the native if the military be not amply supplied. At the present moment there is more than ordinary stringency in these military demands. Fresh troops are poured into the island in a ceaseless tide. Gen. Concha, who had managed to gain the confidence of the Creole population, by his excellent tact and judgment, has been recalled. There is obviously a profound suspicion of this esoteric population at the basis of these changes. The old Spanish families are *more insolent and exacting*. Their organ, the *Diario del Marina*, discusses the posture of affairs in the most arrogant vein. The pretence that another Lopez invasion is apprehended, is simply puerile; and veils thinly the truth, that the subjugation of the Creoles, and the repression once for all of every revolutionary idea, are the genuine motives of the new policy. In fact, Cuba only shares in the great European reaction, with more hope of eventual extrication, however, than if in more neighborly proximity to its stepmother country.

This excess of caution is destined to defeat itself. So long as their lines seemed to have fallen upon them in pleasant places; while government was to *some extent* paternal; and social burthens and blessings more equitably dispensed, the watcher for a Cuban insurrection had a desperate task. So long as the people were trusted they were trustworthy; but the expression of doubt was a declaration of hostilities. Every new imposition makes release more desirable; and while the Government of the United States exists, with the shadow of its liberties reaching over the bayous, and lofty mountains, and cane fields of the island, Spain will never be less suspicious, nor her rule abate one iota of its rigidity. The prospect for the Creole in all other directions than this, is utterly discouraging. Despair or pity at home will drive him to seek help from abroad; and the help can only come from us. And even in this direction the hope is far from being assured. The growing timidity of our foreign intercourse is not calculated to impress the foreigner with a saving sense of our capacities. If we can't protect one citizen on the island from Spanish tyranny, how shall we protect one million? Nevertheless, the Spanish Government is driving the question to a sudden solution, and we shall not have many years to wait. No one doubts, we presume, *that Cuba shall eventually be ours. Spain* does not doubt it; and only struggles in an awkward fashion to postpone the event. A few more insults; a few more confiscations of personal liberty and property; some yet more unequivocal expressions of contempt for our Government and its agents: and the ire of our people may be stirred to foregather the work of time, thereby leaving Spain ducatless and daughterless, as aforesaid.

☞ A silly story found place in some of the Philadelphia paper last week, to the effect that the Democratic members of Congress from this State wrote a letter to Richmond, telling the Virginia Convention that Mr. Buchanan was the only candidate for the Presidency who could carry Pennsylvania. There is not a word of truth in the story. The Democratic members did write, however, that Mr. B., in the event of his nomination at Baltimore, could carry the State; and this was done to contradict the numerous falsehoods and misrepresentations circulated in Virginia for the last few weeks against him—a scheme that most signally failed.—*Lancaster Intel.*

Though the story referred to above was, without doubt, a very silly one, yet it was believed every where for the simple reason that Mr. Buchanan's particular friends were known to do many very silly tricks, and it was not thought at all improbable that they would be guilty of one as "silly" as this, even. Now, we do not know but our "Democratic members did write that Mr. B., in the event of his nomination, could carry the State," but we venture the assertion that if they did so, they gave a pledge they knew nothing about. The fact is "our members of Congress," of whatever political stripe they may be, "know as little as the law will allow" of the feelings and sentiments of the people upon any question, especially the Presidential, and it is about time they should be told of it.

☞ Speaking of the weather, *did you ever see such a* week? Monday and Tuesday it snowed and blowed, and in Buffalo, where we were, the sleighs were out and the jingle of the bells indicated a January day instead of the fifth of April. But Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, were as lovely as the others were disagreeable.—The spring has opened bad, but it gives indications now of an improvement in tone and temper. We hope it will continue!

☞ We are pleased to see that the North East and Erie Road have secured the service of our young friend John F. Tracy, as Superintendent. He is admirably qualified for the post, and is every inch a man.

☞ The *New York papers are still harping on* "Hard Pan and Quick Sand." Out of the state it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to decipher what they are trying to get at, but cross the State line once, and every child can tell you what "Hard-pan and Quick-sand" means.

The Sunbury and Erie Road in Lycoming.

The Lycoming *Gazette* notices a large meeting of the friends of this work, held in that village last week. It says "D. L Miller, Esq., President of the road, made a forcible speech, urging the propriety of an early subscription of $200,000, by the Commissioners of Lycoming county, and showing why he thought such an investment would be safe and profitable, and was enthusiastically received. The meeting was addressed by several of our citizens, and participated in by our largest property-holders, several of whom were among the officers of the meeting. A motion was carried unanimously, asking the county commissioners to subscribe. There can be no doubt that a majority of the people, of this part of the county, are in favor of an immediate subscription of stock, as soon as they shall see a reasonable prospect of the commencement and completion of an enterprise which must prove of the greatest benefit. We are inclined to believe in the safety of such an investment; having always been the firm friend and consistent advocate of this most important improvement ever projected in this State."

"Don't dodge till you're Hit."

Some of our ever wise rail-road agitators, not satisfied with the rebukes they have repeatedly received from the people for their opposition to the Western road, have been *attempting to get up a fever in consequence of the* introduction of a bill in the Senate to allow the Sunbury and Erie Road to extend to the Ohio line. Various are the improbable stories they have put afloat in regard to the provisions of the bill, as well as the ultimate intention of those having the matter in charge. Now the simple facts are these. Great complaints have been made by these *same gentlemen* of the western road, as now being prosecuted, being in the hands of capitalists of New York and Ohio. Great stress, we say, has been laid upon the fact that the "material aid" to the enterprise has been furnished by persons not citizens of Erie, thus taking *from Pennsylvania, as they say*, the control of the western trade. Now, Senator Fernon, of Philadelphia county, one of the most talented advocates of the Sunbury road, the Gauge Law, and Erie's interests, has not been an inattentive observer of these complaints—hence he has conceived the project of giving to Pennsylvania forever, and beyond all contingency, the *entire control of the western road*. For this purpose he has introduced a bill to extend the Sunbury and Erie road *from* Erie to the Ohio line, *subject to all the provisions of* the Guage Laws of the State, and of the Erie County Guage Law in particular. The effect of this bill, should it become a law, which we do not doubt, will be to give to the Sunbury road, and thus to the State, and to Philadelphia, the entire control of the trade and travel of the west. To do this the Sunbury road will be compelled to purchase the work of the Franklin Canal Company. Taking the whole matter into consideration we think this will be the best arrangement, both for the State at large, and *the local interests of Philadelphia* and Erie, that could be devised. What objections there are to it we certainly cannot see. It will give us a western road—it will give us a Philadelphia road, and that, too, sooner than we could hope to get it under any other circumstances. We say, then, to these agitators, don't dodge till you are hit, for the blunderbuss you are afraid of is not pointed this way, and besides, it is not loaded.

Since the above was written we have obtained the following copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Fernon, and it will be seen at once that it bears us out in all we have said in favor of the scheme:

A further supplement to an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Sunbury and Erie, and Pittsburgh and Susquehanna Railroad Companies.

Section 1. *Be it enacted, &c., That the Sunbury and* Erie Railroad Company be and they are hereby authorized to extend their Railroad, subject to all the provisions and restrictions contained *in their charter* and the several supplements thereto, by such route as the Directors of said Company shall deem most feasible, from the *city of Erie to the west line of the State of Pennsylvania*, and there to connect the same with the Railroad now in process of construction of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Rail Road Company, at such place, in such manner and upon such terms as shall be agreed upon by the before named companies, and said Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company may contract with said Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company to construct said road between the city of Erie and the State line of Pennsylvania, or to furnish means for the construction thereof and pay for the same, either in shares of the capital stock of said Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, at not less than the par value thereof, or in money, at such time and on such terms as may be agreed on by said companies, and may also contract with said Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, to equip and work said railroad upon such terms and conditions, and for such time as shall be mutually agreed on, and may make with said company all such arrangements, relative to the transportation of freight and passengers over their respective roads, times and mode of connection and running of trains, as may by said companies be deemed mutually advantageous, not contravening any law of this Commonwealth; and said Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company may purchase from any company or companies, individual or individuals, all such grounds, materials, rights of way, or roadbeds, whether finished or unfinished, as may be necessary or convenient to be occupied or used in the construction of said extention, to the said line of the State of Pennsylvania, or for station or depot purposes, on such terms as may be agreed on by and between the parties. Provided, that for every one mile of railroad constructed, as authorized by this act, from the city of Erie to the Ohio State line, said Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company shall, at the same time, construct at least three miles of railroad at some point on the route leading eastwardly from the city of Erie, towards the city of Philadelphia. And provided farther, that nothing contained in any enactment of the Legislature, whatsoever, shall be construed to authorize the construction of any railroad from the city of Erie to the Ohio State line, to connect with any railroad in said State of Ohio, at the west line of Erie county, other than the railroad authorized by this act.

☞ The *Gazette* is pleased to see that the *Observer* has "cut loose from the car of party," and supports the proposition to lease the public works. When the *Gazette* "cuts loose from the car of party" we shall be pleased to record the fact; for it will be an item worthy of record. But that day will never come—it sticks to its party, right or wrong, with as much tenacity as a bur to a dirty sheep.

☞ PUTNAM'S LIBRARY.—Number six of Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library, just published, contains "Home Narratives:" being a series of beautiful stories from Dickens' Household Words. The "Library" is for sale at the book store of Durlin & Sloan, No. 9 Brown's New Hotel, State street.

☞ We see it stated that Lola Montez is preparing a series of lectures on the politics and public men of Europe, which will be in direct contrast, in its theories and discriptions, with the recent orations and speeches of Kossuth. Lola Montez claims to be a republican—but not a red republican. We have more faith in Lola than in Kossuth—a good deal.

☞ POST MASTER'S GENERAL HALL'S MAILS.—Post Master General Hall is a Buffalonian, and Mr. Post Master General Hall's mails are like the *fee* in Buffalo harbor—they come when they have a mind to, and go when they get ready. To say nothing about other matters we have to complain of, we this week received a Philadelphia Evening *Bulletin*, marked "Erie, via New York," dated Feb. 18.—nearly *two* months old! Quick work, isn't it, in these railroad times? By the by, will Mr. Post Master General Hall's organs in Buffalo—he has two we believe—please give that worthy functionary our compliments, and tell him it is our deliberate opinion that, ere the ice leaves Buffalo harbor twice more, the people intend to give him notice to quit.

☞ THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTE.—We see this saying verified every day in the descriptions given in the papers of the "gay Lotharos" who run off with unsophisticated maidens, and tender-hearted married ladies. Here is one of a certain Samuel H. Fields, who recently eloped from Kentucky with a blooming young lass of 18, "slim and handsome" with "blue eyes and black hair." *Fields is a married man*, and has deserted a wife and four children, is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, with coarse, red features, light hair, hands scarred with the tetter, and the end of the thumb of the right hand cut off What a young lady with "blue eyes and black hair" could want with such a fright is past our comprehension.

A NORWEGIAN NEWSPAPER.—At Inmansville in Rock county, Wisconsin, is published a paper in the Norse tongue with the title of Americanten, et Nafbangig Demakratisk paper. The object of this publication is to aid in Emigrating the emigrants from Norway.

☞ BLEAK HOUSE.—A foreign correspondent writes to the *National Intelligencer*, that the "Bleak House" has had the largest sale of any of Mr. Dickens' serials so far. The first impression of twenty-five thousand copies were swept up by the trade at once; twenty thousand were put to press immediately after, which have been *nearly disposed of*. The April number of Harper's Magazine, which contains the first part of this popular Nove of Dickens', can be found at Durlin & Sloan's Book Store, No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

☞ BOLDLY SAID.—The Danville (Ky.) *Tribune*, a zealous Whig organ, seeing so much said of Gen. Scott's popularity, puts in a disclaimer, so far as Kentucky is concerned, and after this order:

"While Gen. Scott is a great military leader, his overgrown vanity, and poor civil qualifications do not entitle him to the suffrages of the American people, for the highest office in their gift. We are not for Scott, with or without a nomination. His nomination would be the death knell of the whig party."

POLITENESS.—The extreme height of politeness was recently exhibited by a sheriff in a neighboring State, who having to hang two men on one gallows, went through the ceremony of introducing them, in order, as he said, that they were under the *necessity* of traveling out of this world in each other's society, they might do it in a sociable, companiable manner.

New Advertisements.

EVENINGS OF FUN AND LAUGHTER.

At the REED HOUSE Hall, for two Nights only.

SATURDAY & MONDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 10th & 12th.

BIRTH MUST PROSPER.

THE Philosophy of Laughing Exemplified at the parlor entertainments of Dr. Valentine. On which occasion he will illustrate a great variety of

Freaks, Follies and Foibles.

With queer, quaint, quizzical, quiet and quarrelsome people, interspersed with quizical sketches, steamboat trips, stage travelers, old maids, learned ignorant women, young children, curious law cases, debating societies, old men and ancient women, Long Island folks, sentimental music and training tune music. All sorts of queer voices and curious faces, passing rapidly into all sorts of people, little boys at school, Hungarian singers, and a little of everything and everybody.

The different temperaments of mankind may be known by their different mode of laughing. The

HI, HI, HI, Notifies Melancholy People: the

HE, HE, HE, Phlegmatic People: the

HO, HO, HO, Those of a Sanguine Disposition; &c.

Tickets, 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

J. MURPHY, Agent.

"Small Profits and Numerous Transactions."

DURLIN & SLOAN'S

EMPORIUM OF

Cheap Books and Stationery,

No. 9, Brown's New Hotel, State st.

WE are now opening the largest and best assortment of Books and Stationery ever brought to this market and as our motto will be "*Small Profits and Numerous Transactions*," we are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. Our variety embraces all the standard works of

History, Biography, Romance,

Travels by Sea and Land, Thrilling Adventures, Books for the Parlor and Fireside, Gift Books for all ages,

School & Classical Books, Bibles, Testaments,

Prayer, Hymn, and Psalm Books,

and an endless variety too numerous to mention. Blank Books from the best eastern manufactories always on hand.

Our STATIONERY DEPARTMENT will embrace an endless variety of English, French and American Cap, Letter, Commercial and Embossed Note Papers. &c

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SHEET MUSIC.

A VERY select assortment of Sheet Music has just been received at No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

April 10. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Flower Paper and Leaves.

ALL sizes of Leaves and the different styles of Flower Paper just opened at No 9, Brown's New Hotel.

April 10. DURLIN & SLOAN.

MILLINERY.

MRS. L. S. DUNN, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and the vicinity, that she has recently opened a MILLINER'S SHOP, on the east side of State st., a few doors south of the Perry Block, where she will keep constantly on hand Silk and Straw Bonnets, of the latest style. Also, Dress Caps, Ribbonds, Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Lace, Bandbox

News by Telegraph and Mail.

O'RIELLEY'S LINE—Office in Wright's Block.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April, 7—7½ P. M.

The Africa arrived at 7 o'clock with 36 passengers and three days later news.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, March 26.—The Cotton market has become flat and demand limited. American descriptions closing ¼ per pound cheaper—lower qualities ½d.—sales of that week 36,000 bales.

In the Corn market dullness prevails in every article except American flour, of which, induced by its relative cheapness, some parcels were taken at a decline of 3d to 6d per bbl. Sack flour, although dull, continued to be held at late prices.

In foreign wheat the transactions were small, and English and foreign rather lower, though not pressed for sale.

In Indian Corn scarcely any sales transpired either on the spot or floating.

ENGLAND.—As soon after Easter as possible, the Ministers will consent to the dissolution of Parliament.

The contractor for removing the wreck of the U. S. Steamer Missouri, sunk in the Bay of Gibralter, reports that all the machinery has been removed except the shafts which he intends to hoist early in the spring. Nothing is left of her wood work but the keel and some floor-timbers. There is 18 feet of water over her.

A letter has been received by the Admiralty from Biddle House, Detroit, U. S, from Dr. Rea, in which he announces his arrival there after a fruitless search for Sir John Franklin. The farthest point he reached, was 70deg. 30m. north where he was arrested by ice.

At Coppermine river they picked up two pieces of wood—one oak and the other pine. The former was something like a stancheon, having a hole through the upper end, through which a chain had evidently passed.—The piece of pine was evidently the butt end of a flag staff, belonging to the British service, having upon it Government marks. It is to be brought to the Admiralty for inspection, immediately on the arrival of Dr. R., for whom we may look every day. He has examined about 500 miles of new coast.

Mr Hume moved to bring in a bill to amend the National representation by extending the franchise in England and Wales, to every man of full age and not subject to any mental or legal disability. After an exciting debate the House divided, when there appeared for the motion 89—against it 221—majority against it 155.

FRANCE.—A good deal of speculation is going on in the papers, touching the proceedings of the Legislative Corps, which was to assemble at the Tuielliers on the 29th. It is not considered that the President's opening Address will be of much, if any political importance, and though but a few are in the secret, it is believed it will contain a brief *resume* of what has been done since the 2nd, a few compliments, congratulations &c.

One thousand political prisoners sent from France, are doomed to be confined in Algiers, 1250 at Oran and 400 at Bone.

The "Patrie" describes them as the agents of Mazzini, and states that they were in deliberation on the late Italian domagogue, when they were arrested. Others state that they were dining at the *table d'hote* of a restaurant It appears that 10 or 12 Italians.

Of 64 persons arrested on the 14th, near the Palais Royal, about 40 have already been set at liberty.

AUSTRIA.—A Vienna letter states that the Austrian Government has ordered a severe control to be exercised, in order to prevent the distribution of Bibles which have been sent out to Austria by the London Bible Societies with a view of making proselytes.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, April 2.

A Whig Convention assembled on the 27th at St. Augustine A resolution in favor of the Compromise measures as they are, was unanimously adopted. The meeting declared its preference for Millard Fillmore as the whig Presidential candidate, and Wm. H. Graham, of N. C., for Vice President.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

The returns of the election yesterday, indicate the success of the whole whig ticket, with probable three exceptions. Mr. Kennett is re-elected Mayor by 700 majority.

A disgraceful riot occurred in the First Ward, in which six persons lost their lives, and five or six others were wounded. Shots were fired from the windows of a German house This house and one or two more, were entirely destroyed after the polls closed.

The Democratic State Convention of Missouri, met at Jefferson City on the 5th. Sixty counties were represented. J. W. Kelly presided.

The several Committees chosen, were composed of Benton and Anti-Benton men. Nothing has yet occurred to disturb the harmony of the Convention.

A fire at Paducah, Ky., occurred on Saturday, which destroyed property to the amount of $100,000 over and above all insurance. The Branch Bank was entirely consumed. The fate of the money &c., in it, is not yet ascertained.

Great Democratic Victory.

TIMES OFFICE, HARTFORD, April 7.

Thomas H. Seymour, Democrat, is elected Governor by the people, over whigs, free soilers, Maine Liquor law, coalitionists and all, by 600 majority.

The Democrats have elected 14 Senators and the whigs 7. In the house the Democrats have 35 majority. On joint ballot they have 42 majority. This secures them a U. S. Senator to fill the present vacancy, caused by the expiration of the term of Roger S. Baldwin on the 4th of March last.

HARTFORD, April 8.

Returns have been received from all but twelve towns. Seymour's majority will not be far from 600.

The Senate stands 15 Democrats, and 6 whigs.

In the House, the Democratic majority is 41.

In joint ballot the Democratic majority is 50.

PROVIDENCE, April 8.

The returns received up to the present time, indicates the election of Phillip Allen, (dem.) for Governor, and Samuel G. Arnold, (whig) Lieutenant Governor.

The Legislature will probably be whig.

LATER—Allen, dem, has between 3 and 400 majority for Governor.

Arnold, whig, is certainly elected Lieutenant Governor.

The whig majority thus far, in the House is 8, in the Senate 2.

STILL LATER.—All the democratic State officers are elected except the Lieut. Governor, for whom there is no election by the people, but the whigs have the Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., April 7.

The whigs of Henrico county have passed resolutions in favor of the nomination of Mr. Fillmore for President, but pledge their support to any other nominee who is in favor of the Compromise. They also oppose Intervention.

PORTLAND, Me., April 7.

Albion K. Parris, Democrat, is elected Mayor over Neal Dow, whig and Maine Liquor law. The vote stood, for Parris 1890, for Dow 1496. Four Democratic and three whig Alderman are elected, and 12 Democratic councilmen and three whig.

HARRISBURG, April 7.

THE MAIN LIQUOR LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Maine Liquor Law is the special order of the House. The lobbies are filled with borers from Philadelphia against the bill A warm debate sprung up on a motion to postpone indefinitely, but it was lost—33 to 63. The motion to commit the bill to a select committee, was lost.—13 to 75.

BALTIMORE, April 8.

The Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature have nominated Gen. Cass as their choice for the Presidency.

HARRISBURGH, April 8.

The House after an animated debate on the Maine Liquor bill, yesterday, voted down a substitute which was offered, 46 to 50. This is considered a test vote, and the probability is that the bill will pass.

The House have finally passed the bill repealing the 9th Section of the Act of 1847, prohibiting the use of the jails of Pennsylvania, for the detention of fugitive slaves—yeas 49, nays 27.

LATER.—The Liquor bill, on coming up for its final passage was defeated—yeas 46, nays 50.

SACKETT'S HARBOR AND SARATOGA RAILROAD.—This enterprise is going forward with a spirit of so important a work. Some time ago the Company deposited in the State Treasury, the $5,000 required to secure the pre-emption right of purchasing 250,000 acres of the State lands, through which the road is to pass, at five cents per acre. Since then 100,000 acres of this land has been located by the Directors, and the claim to the same formally deposited with the Commissioners of the Land Office. We now learn that ground is to be broken on the work at Dayanville, Lewis county, on Thursday next, the 8th inst., with appropriate ceremonies.—*Albany Evr. Journal.*

THE SILVER CURRENCY.—The Senate yesterday ordered to be engrossed for a third reading the bill reported on the 8th inst., by the Committee on Finance, in pursuance of a recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, providing for a new silver coinage, in pieces of the denomination of half a dollar and less, to contain a greater portion of alloy than the silver coins now in use. The measure is viewed as one of importance, in order to retain in the country a currency which is so essential in all business transactions. The bill, if it shall pass the House of Representatives, is to go into effect on the first of May next.—*Nat. Intelligencer, March 30.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—These celebrated Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 121 Arch street, Philadelphia, are performing astonishing cures throughout the whole country.—We can bear witness to their curative powers in the case of a friend of ours who had the Liver Complaint, and who had tried almost every other medicine, but without effect. After taking a few bottles of these Bitters he was entirely cured. To those who are similarly afflicted we recommend them to take the preparation. Knowing that it will cure the disease spoken of, and many others to which "flesh is heir to." There is a spurious article made in Philadelphia. The only place to get the genuine article is 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, of Dr. Jackson, or of his agents throughout the country. 2m14.

$100 TO $200 PER MONTH.

This sum can be easily made by engaging in the Book Agency business. Full particulars made known at the Cheap Book Store, No 5 State street.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by th Rev. J. J. Findley, Mr. DAVID M'KINLEY and Mrs. ELEANOR HAWSHAW all of Leboff.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. David Mizner, Mr. WM. HENDERSON, of Venango, and Miss LUCY A. JONES, of Greenfield.

On the 25th ult., in Moorheadville, by the Rev. H. H. Moore, of Westfield, Mr. FREDERICK HATTON, and Miss PHILENA E. TURRELL.

In Albion on the 14th ult., by H. Hills, Esq., Mr HIRAM K. HATCH, of Conneaut, O., and Miss LUCY A. NORTON, of Springfield

On the 30th ult., in Poland, by the Rev. Rufus Parker, WILSON WHEATON of Erie, and Miss HARRIET E. BURLINGAM, of Norwich, N. Y.

On the 7th inst., in Green, by Rev. E. R. Wood, Mr. DANIEL TAYLOR and Miss CORNELIA C. daughter of Col. B F Norris.

DIED

On the 21st ult., at the residence of his son D. Cheesman, Esq., of Springfield Erie, county Pa., BENJAMIN CHEESEMAN, in the 96th year of his age.

At his residence in Frenchcreek, N. Y., on the 29th ult., GEORGE E. WHITE, Esq., aged 33 years.

On 21st, February, at Grass Valley, California, Edwin B. MATTISON, (formerly of this city,) aged about 35 years.

SUPERIOR SEED BARLEY.

500 bushels at John Clark's, Albion.
1000 " E. Fish's, Girard,
1000 " G. Shoemaker's, Fairview.
2100 " My Warehouse, Erie.
450 " John Dodge's, Harborcreek.
500 " B Stellman's, North East.
100 " Norman Nash's, do
400 " J. F. Baird's, Quincy.

I have the above BARLEY at the above specified places, and have selected it myself from 16 000 bushels bought by me last fall, expressly for seed. The quality is superior, and I will warrant it entirely free from all foul stuff, and equal to the very best raised in Erie and Chautauque counties.

I will loan the above *choice* Seed to the Farmers, and will contract their crops on the most favorable terms. With enlarged facilities and conveniences for storing Barley, I would respectfully solicit from my numerous customers and friends, a continuation of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to me.

Erie, April 1, 1852.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of T. L. P. rsons, dec'd late of Greene township,—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will please present them duly authenticated for settlement Z. L. WHITEHEM, } Admrs
Greene, April 1, 1852 JOHN BEYER, }

DR. O. L. ELLIOT.

Has removed to the South side of the Diamond, First door east of the Bank.

Erie, April 2, 1852.

New York Store Emporium of Dry Goods!

No 6 Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.

THE Subscribers thankful for the liberal patronage they have received, would inform their Customers and the Public, that they have removed from No. 2, Wright's Block to the above store; and will be receiving during the next week a New and splendid assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, unsurpassed by any establishment in the city, either in Quality, Beauty, Variety, or cheapness. Customers will find the assortment complete in every department, being connected, with a large Establishment East, they can purchasing New and Desirable Goods are unsurpassed. Those who wish to save at least 25 per cent in purchasing Dry Goods, will please call and examine our Dry Goods and Prices.

"Sell, and never be undersold," is our Motto. Remember the New York Store, No. 6 Bonnell's Block

MERRICK & DAVIS.

N. B. New Goods received from Auction weekly.

Erie, April 3, 1852.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm Seigle & Gingrich, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 27th of March. The Books and accounts of the firm are left in the hands of H. Gingrich, at the old stand, for settlement.

C. SEIGLE.
Erie, April 2, 1852. 31p H. GINGRICH.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JACOB KOPH, No. 7 Reed House, is now receiving his Spring Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, all of recent importations, of unexceptionable styles and qualities. Having resided long enough in town to become familiar with its taste and to understand its wants, it was my study when making my selections in Broadway and Chestnut st., to buy the goods suited to the city trade, with what success my customers may determine on inspection of my large stock of Goods which it will afford me pleasure to exhibit, urging no one to buy who is not perfectly assured in regard to quality and price.

Erie, April 1, 1852.

CO PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE taken JOSEPH McCARTER, Jr., into co-partnership with me in the Grocery and Ship Chandlery business. The business will be conducted hereafter under the name of Clark & McCarter.

D. S. CLARK.

N B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account, will please make immediate settlement, as it is necessary to have my old business closed up.

Erie, April 1, 1852. D. S. CLARK.

Just Received by Express.

A FEW Copies of G. P. R. James' New Novel, "A Story without a Name." Mrs Ellis' new work "Self Deception, or the History of the Human Heart," and Nos 3, 4, and 5, Whitmarsh's "Hood's Own," &c., of Putnam's popular semi-monthly Library. Also, April Nos of Graham, Godey, and Sartain's Magazines.—For Sale at the Cheap Book Store, No 5 State Street.

DURLIN & SLOAN.

Wall and Window Paper.

JUST received at the Cheap Book Store a choice lot of Wall and Window Paper. Also a few patterns of Fire Boards.—Ladies, give us a call—you can't do better in the city.

March 18. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE LADIS

A VERY select assortment of Card cases and Souveners, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to put in them, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.

Jan. 30, 1852—3m. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.

"IRELAND as I saw it," and "Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street

Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

An Extraordinary Sale!

1000 *Copies in Ten Days! The most interesting book of the season!*

"Sir John Franklin and the Arctic Regions."

☞ Beautifully Illustrated. Price $1 25 ☜

(EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS.)

This book is one of the most interesting publications of the season.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer*

The book before us appears to have been collated with care, and to embrace much that is of exciting interest.—*Rock. Ame.*

The incidents, the sufferings, the trials and the privations endured in each of the expeditions narrated in this volume, have been ably got up by Messrs. Derby & Co.—*Buffalo Courier.*

With the present excitement of the public mind on this subject, the work cannot fail of a warm welcome.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A more instructive or more entertaining book has rarely fallen in our way.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

For Sale Wholesale & Retail, by

DURLIN & SLOAN.
March 27, 1852. No. 5, State Street, Erie

PAPER HANGINGS DEPOT.

No. 44 Court'andt Street, New York.

OPPOSITE THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

THE CROTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Organized under the General Manufacturing Law of the State of New York.

OFFERS at wholesale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at Manufacturers' lowest prices, for cash or approved credit.

Paper Hangings of every variety of style and price Borders to match. Fire Board prints in great variety. Transparent Window shades. Oil painted window shades. Wide window curtain papers, and window shade fixtures Of the latest styles and superior finish, all of their own manufacture and importation—As their Stock is large and entirely new, they invite Merchants, Booksellers, and Dealers in these articles, to call and examine their styles and prices whenever they visit the city.

Country Merchants can examine this Stock from 6 o'clock in the morning 'till 10 o'clock in the evening

March 27 1852 1m46.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

At No. 1 Reed House.

WE are now receiving quantities of the most desirable styles of Carpeting fresh from the manufacturers. Those buying will find a full assortment of all qualities, from super Brussells down to a common cotton, at the corner store. Prices are astonishingly low. Drop in and see for yourselves.

☞ NEW GOODS of all kinds are pouring in. Ladies and Gents be on the alert for bargains

Erie, March 27, 1852—tf6 CLARK & METCALF.

BANCROFT'S History of the United States—Vol. 4th.
Appleton's Mechanic's Magazine.
International Magazine for April.
Blackwood's Magazine for March.
Thompson's Counterfeit Detector for April
"The Seven brothers of Wyoming, or, Brigand's of the Revolution." and
Lady Feleeid, by the author of Valentine Vox. Received this day by Express, at J. B. GUNNISON & CO'S.
Erie, April 2, 1852. 37 New Book Store.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE LADIES!!

I HAVE selected with the greatest care the following list of goods which for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be excelled in this city: and I would say that my stock of ladies goods is entirely NEW and twenty-five per. cent cheaper than they can be be had in any other house in this City. The following comprises a *small* part of my stock.

India Silk,	Brocha Shawls,
Brocade "	Silk. "
Figd "	Crape "
Canton "	UnderSleeves plain,
Grade Rhine Silk,	" tuned,
Florence "	" long,
Muslin de Lams,	" mourning.
Bange " "	Bounett Ribbons,
Silk Fr-sue,	Belt "
Lawns, Poplin,	Toffeta "
Embd Collars,	Satin "
" Handkerchiefs,	Edgings, Insertings,
Cuffs, Chemizetts,	Silk lace &c., &c.

But it is hopless for me to endeavor to enumerate the articles comprising my STOCK for before I would have enumerated one hundredth part of them I would have a list that would fill the largest paper printed in the United States. Give us a call when you will be wanted on with the greatest pleasure. Remember the place is Colton's Stores corner of French and fifth streets.

N. B.—No charges for showing goods.

Erie, March 27 1851—46. MOSES KOCH.

For those Studying French.

BOYER'S French Dictionary, Ollendorff's New Method of learning to read and write French, Bolmu's French Grammar, Virgil, Washington, and several other French reading Books, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.

Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of and order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Erie, will be sold, on the premises, in Harborcreek township on Monday the 19th, inst., the following described piece of land situate in the Harborcreek township, Erie county, bounded as follows, to wit: on the East by lands of J. M. Moorhead, on the South by lands of Joseph Curtis, on the West by land of James McWilliams, and on the North by the Buffalo Road, containing about Four Acres, and being part of tract No. 199 subject to the life estate of their father, Robert Johnson.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, of said day.

TERMS.—One half to be paid on confirmation of Sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest.

JAMES MOORHEAD,
Guardian of the orphan children of Robert Johnson.

April 3, 1852 3t-47.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:—The petition of Martin Fry, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house called the Walnut Creek House, in said Millcreek. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound will ever pray, &c. MARTIN FRY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the town-ship of Millcreek, in said county, in which the above inn or tavern is prayed to be licensed—is proposed to be kept, do certify that Martin Fry, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers

[SIGNED.] J. A. Sawtell, A. W Fenno, Robert Kendall, David Seybert, S. H. Buggers, Jos Henderson, Cyrus Wolf, Nathan Rumsey, J. B. Caldwell, Geo. W. Reed, John Dunn, James Gray.

April 3, 1852. 3t47.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.—The Petition of James Brawley, in North East Borough, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house he now occupies, in said Borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray &c., JAMES BRAWLEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that James Brawley, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[SIGNED.] J. J. Straley, W. Ecrhart, G. Sanner, F. Mutterer, John Mc Cann, John Beeber, John Gensheimer, F. F. Rinderneckh, Oliver Stanford, Samuel Brown, Wm. T. Downes, C. Bonel.

Erie, April 1, 1852

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.—The petition of Henry Phillips of the Borough of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by Robert Hill, in said Borough. He therefore prays the Honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern.

HENRY PHILLIPS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of North East Borough, aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Henry Phillips, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn is necessary for their accommodation.

[SIGNED.] Benjamin Histed, Abraham Mosher, J. M. Mills, J. H. Haynes, J. G. Fuller, S. M. Bishop, F. A. Goodwin, R. C. Stockton, S. Norris, R. S Brawley, Samuel Brown, F. F. Chappell, C. D. Jameson, David Allison, Palmer Pierce, Robert Hills

April 1, 1852.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County

The petition of Abraham Mosher, of the township of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by Abraham Mosher, in said borough.

He therefor prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. ABRAHAM MOSHER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of said borough, aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn is proposed to be kept, do certify that A. Mosher, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for the accommodation.

[SIGNED.] A. H. Lyon, J. M. Mills, Samuel Hardisty, Henry Phillips, David Allison, Palmer Pierce, Robert Hills, R. S Brawley, J. H. Haynes, H. H. Alcock, W. Logan, Benjamin Histed, R. W. Stockton, Alex. Davidson.

April 1, 1852.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.—The petition of R. S. Brawley, in North East township, in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, at the Rail Road Depot in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray &c. R. S. BRAWLEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the tp. of North East, in which the above inn or tavern is prayed to be licensed—is proposed to be kept, do certify that R. S. Brawley, the applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

[SIGNED.] J. A. Sawtell, A. W Fenno, Robert Kendall, David Seybert, S. H. Buggers, Jos Henderson, Cyrus Wolf, Nathan Rumsey, J. B. Caldwell, Geo. W. Reed, John Dunn, James Gray.

April 3, 1852. 3t47.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.—The petition of Solomon Ellis, of the East Ward of the City of Erie, in said County, respectfully represents that he is provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies, called the Perry Hotel, in said city.

He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern. SOLOMON ELLIS

We, the undersigned citizens of the East Ward, of the City of Erie, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Solomon Ellis, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that the said Inn or Tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[SIGNED.] A. Stowell, Thomas Ivory, Zachariah Thomas, J. H. Sweet, Hugh Patterson, Levi G. Gerred, Gilbert Hurd, Harry Mallory, 2d, James McKendrec, Alexander Turner, John A. Lewis, John W. Scott, Jonathan Morrell, Jr., Daniel Scott, Andrew Mallory.

April 1, 1852.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County — The petition of Solomon Ellis, of the East Ward of the City of Erie, in said County, respectfully represents that he is provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies, called the Perry Hotel, in said city.

He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern. SOLOMON ELLIS

We, the undersigned citizens of the East Ward, of the City of Erie, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Solomon Ellis, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that the said Inn or Tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[SIGNED.] J. A. Sawtell, A. W Fenno, Robert Kendall, David Seybert, S. H. Buggers, Jos Henderson, Cyrus Wolf, Nathan Rumsey, J. B. Caldwell, Geo. W. Reed, John Dunn, James Gray.

April 3, 1852. 3t47.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.—The Petition of James Brawley, in North East Borough, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house he now occupies, in said Borough. He therefore prays the Honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound will pray &c., JAMES BRAWLEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that James Brawley, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or Tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[SIGNED.] J. J. Straley, W. Ecrhart, G. Sanner, F. Mutterer, John Mc Cann, John Beeber, John Gensheimer, F. F. Rinderneckh, Oliver Stanford, Samuel Brown, Wm. T. Downes, C. Bonel.

Erie, April 1, 1852

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County — The petition of Henry Phillips of the Borough of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by Robert Hill, in said Borough. He therefore prays the Honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern.

HENRY PHILLIPS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of North East Borough, aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Henry Phillips, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn is necessary for their accomodation.

[SIGNED.] Benjamin Histed, Abraham Mosher, J. M. Mills, J. H. Haynes, J. G. Fuller, S. M. Bishop, F. A. Goodwin, R. C. Stockton, S. Norris, R. S Brawley, Samuel Brown, F. F. Chappell, C. D. Jameson, David Allison, Palmer Pierce, Robert Hills

April 1, 1852.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Com. Pleas, now holding court at General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie.

The Petition of Sally Barnhart respectfully sheweth, that your petitioner is well provided with house room and other accommodations for keeping a House of Public Entertainment at her old stand, two miles west of the Borough of North East; would therefore humbly pray your Honors to grant me a license to keep the same. SALLY BARNHART.

We, the undersigned citizens of North East Township, do certify that we are well acquainted with Mrs Sally Barnhart, the above petitioner—that she is a lady of good reputation for honesty and temperance—that she is well provided with the necessary accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers; that such a public house is necessary to accommodate the public.

John Brawley, David Smith, Thomas Teed, John Fuller, F. F. Gifford, O. P. Mellin, Levi Eddy, Simeon Clark, John P. Clark, Thos. Mellin, Rufus Pickett, Booth Caldwell.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:—The Petition of A. W. Coburn, of West Springfield, Erie Co., Pa., in said county, respectfully represents that he is well-provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house now occupied by him in said place. He therefore prays the Honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern.

A. W. COBURN.

We, the sub-scribers, citizens of Springfield Township, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that A. W. Coburn, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such Inn is necessary for their accommodation.

[SIGNED.] Thomas Heaton, Chas. T. Kendrick, Frederick Oblwilder, John Kirkpatrick, George Bonnet, David Pibiet, John Page, G. H. Wagner, Samuel Halsted, W. Tagart, Jesse Saltsman, R. H. Henrey, S. Stillman, F. Elliott, Wm. A. Be aly Benjamin Throop.

BUFFALO ADVERTISEMENT.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

New and Extensive Establishment for the sale of CARPETINGS FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

And House Furnishing Articles in general, Townsend Hall, 218

MAIN STREET.

W. B. BISHOP, having opened the spacious Rooms in Townsend Hall, for the sale of the above goods, is prepared with a new and splendid assortment, unsurpassed by any establishment in this city, either in quality, beauty, variety, or cheapness. He is prepared to supply Steam boats, Hotels or Private families with every article in his line, at New York City prices.

In my store will be found new and elegant designs in Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry Brussels, three ply ingrain and other carpets; Oil Cloths, all widths, from 2 to 24 feet; Canton matting, splendid Damask and Lace Curtains, Cornices, and all other Drapery Trimmings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Curled Hair, Sea Grass and Straw Mattresses, and every article in the Upholstry line.

In the Dry Goods line I have a full and complete assortment, and having had many years experience in the purchasing of Dry Goods, I can offer my stock to purchasers with full confidence that I cannot be undersold by any house either in or out of New York City.

I respectfully solicit a call from all purchasers. My goods will at all times be exhibited cheerfully.

I have in my employ an experienced Carpet Maker and Upholsterer, who will use his utmost exertions to give entire satisfaction to my customers. W. B. BISHOP, 218 Main street,

March 27, 1852.—1146. 1st store below Swan street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

CHARLES P. FREEMAN & CO.,

(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

141 *Broadway, 1 Door South of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.*

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, *New Goods,* direct from the European manufacturers, and *cash American work,* fashionable *Fancy and Silk Mercery Goods* Our stock of *Rich Ribbons,* comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivaled. We offer our goods for *nett Cash,* at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of *rich cheap goods*

Ribbons rich for Bonnetts, Caps, Sashes and Belts. Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lasses, and Turletons Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas, Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings, and Insertings, Embroidered Revers, Lace, and Hemstitch Cambrie Handkerchiefs. Blonde, Illusion, and Embroidered Laces for Caps Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas, and Veils. Honiton, Mechlen, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces—English and Wove Thread, Smyrna, Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves, and Mitts. French and American Artificial Flowers. French Lace, English, American, and Italian, Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

March 27 1852. 1t46.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term of this Institution commences on Monday, March 29th, under charge of

FAYETTE DURLIN, A. B.,
Principal, and Teacher of Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Practical Surveying.

O. D. HENDRYX,
Teacher of the English Department,

MISS A. KIBBE,
Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Astronomy and Botany

TUITION PER QUARTER

Primary Branches,	$2 00
Higher English Branches,	3 00
Languages,	3 00

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the Term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.

GEO. A. LYON President.

MURRAY WHALLON, Secretary. Erie, March 25, 1852.

IMPORTANT!

JUST received by D. B. DERBY, at his shop on the Reed House Row, a full supply of stock, consisting of Shot Guns, &c., which he will sell cheap for cash. Shot Guns afforded at from $2 50 to $50 each. Rifles of all descriptions, manufactured cheap for cash or ready pay.

☞ All Jobbing done promptly and neatly, at moderate rates.

Erie, March 27, 1852.

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

G. P. R. James' New Novel "A Story without a Name" "Self Deception, or the History of the Human Heart"—by Mrs. Ellis "Hood's and his Comicals" Also—Sartain's Graham's and Godey's Magazines for April, at

March 27, 1852. J. B. GUNNISON & Co's New Book Store.

NO. 175 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

BOSTON CROCKERY STORE.

THE subscribers have opened at No. 175 Main street Buffalo, (next door to Hollister & Co.,) an extensive assortment of China, Glass, and Earthen Ware.

Also, Solar Lamps for oil or burning fluid, Girandoles, common and silver-plated Castors, silver-plated and Britannia Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams, plated Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Table Cutlery and a complete assortment of French, China and German Vases.

They import their Crockery and China direct from the manufacturers, which will enable them to sell at the lowest New York prices.

They would particularly invite the attention of Merchants, and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call, and examine their Goods and prices before purchasing.

Buffalo, March 20.—45 E. C. BROWN & CO.

LOST.

ON Peach St. between 4th and 5th, on Tuesday evening last, a blue black cloak cape with fringe, the finder will oblige the owner by leaving it at this office Erie, March 27 1852—3t46

Teas from 3 to 4 Shillings per lb.

I AM now selling an excellent article of Tea for 3 & 4 shillings per lb., worth 4s. None need do without this beverage.

Feb. 21, 1852—41 M. M. MOORE, State St.

TOBACCO.—Lilienthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."

Feb 21 1852. M. M. *MOORE, No 7, Poor People's Row.*

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand from the best Cognacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.

Feb 21, 1852 M. M. *MOORE,* State St.

GLASS WARE.

A COMPLETE assortment of Glass Ware has just been opened at MOORE'S cheap Grocery Store. Feb. 21, 1852.—41

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.

NO 7, POOR PEOPLES ROW, STATE ST.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. which, having been purchased at *reduced* prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market, he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition!

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

P Rico, N. O. and Cuba sugars, Old Java, and all other Coffees,
Pulverized, crushed, granulad and Coffee sugars. Black & Green Teas, all kinds,
Tobacco, smoking and chewing
Molasses, all qualities & sands, plug and paper, all kinds.
Rice,
Curran, Starch,
Black and Yellow Snuff.
Domestic and Pavana Cigars, Rapine.
Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves,
Nutmeg, Mace, Indigo, Ginger

ERIE SCALE WORKS.

BENNETT & BROOKS

RESPECTFULLY inform all persons wanting *SCALES*, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts, of the most approved Fairbank's Patterns; all of which are warranted to, Steel Bearings, and equal to any now in use.

They also keep on hand Stone Pumps, suited to Wells of Cast-iron Leaf Pump Door and Trunk Locks, Bell Hanging and most kinds of Wrought Jobbing done at their shop, No. 101, French street.

G. A. BENNETT.
Erie, Jan. 21, 1852—3m. J. BROOKS.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned, have used Fairbanks & Brooks' Platform and Counter Scales for a number of years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior articles in common use.

Henry Caldwell, Hardware Merchant,
Bennett & Co., Iron Founders,
H. S. Fair, Produce Merchant,
Perkins & Sterling, Agents for Power Mills,
Vincent, Thorp & Co., Iron Founders,
Lewis & Sept, Coal Merchants,
Towner & Kelley, Coal Merchants.

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Winslow's Bank, is now occupied as a Hat and Cap Store, Mr. Strobel having given his attention of the entire stock of Hats and Caps which he is now opening and offering for sale at Manufacturers' prices. Being a practical Hatter himself, he has taken the utmost pains in the selection of these goods, and can assure the public that they are the best work men, and will be warrant[ed] to give satisfaction in durability to any that can be bought in this city.

Gentlemen can at all times find the latest fashions at Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats in New York prices, and of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business, as his aim is not to have those who favor him with their custom imposed upon, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

R. J. ROGERS

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851—tf

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Erie County, will be exposed at Public Vendue, on the premises in Harborcreek township, on Saturday, April 17th, 1852, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described piece of Land, being the property of James M Williams, deceased, viz: the fractional lot numbered one hundred and forty-four (144) in the aforesaid township, situate on the Buffalo Road, containing about one hundred and forty-three acres, bounded on the North by said road, on the East by Lot No. 145, on the South by land of Elias Campbell, Daniel Murray's heirs, and on the South by land of Chas. Campbell, and on the West by land of Thomas Moore, and is known as the Westerly land of Thomas Moore, containing 24 acres of land.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half on confirmation of sale, and the balance in five years with interest payable annually on the whole sum, or all to be paid in 3 years, [illegible] Mortgage on the premises.

JAMES SAVIN, Administrator.
Harborcreek, March 27, 1852. 3w36.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Erie County.

The Petition of Wareham Taggart, to keep a Public House of entertainment, at the stand he now occupies in Harborcreek township.

Harborcreek, March 17, 1852. W. TAGGART.

We the undersigned citizens of Harborcreek township, in Erie County, do certify that Gen. Wareham Taggart is a man of honesty and temperate habits, and is well calculated to keep a house of entertainment, and that the building and [illegible] of said premises are sufficient and convenient to accommodate the public. Jon. J. Duncan, John Reed, sen., George Reed, 2d, Spencer P. Mayo, Robert Sowell, Peter Wolf, Henry Chadsfield, C. Hoel, T. S. Sherlock, Chas. Dickinson, John Dodge, R. H. Berry, William Hunter, Wellington Mayo.

March 27, 1852. 3t-35

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace for the County of Erie.

The Petition of Ralph Strong, respectfully sheweth that your petitioner has purchased the Tavern stand lately kept by B. M. Sherwood, in the village of Elmboro, in the old Reading, from Erie to Meadville, which is well calculated for a Public House of entertainment and from its convenient situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the encouragement of strangers and travellers. Therefore, your petitioner will provide suitable lodging for horses, stabling and provender necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travellers, and therefore, prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn, or Public House of entertainment there. And your petitioner will ever pray &c.

A. ROBINSON.

Elmboro, March 23, 1852.

We, the undersigned citizens of Harborcreek township, are acquainted with Ralph Strong, the petitioner for a license, and also [illegible] stand, and believe the petitioner is a suitable person to keep a house of entertainment, and that the house is sufficiently large and convenient to accommodate the public, and that the petitioner is provided with a sufficient quantity of provender for the entertainment of strangers and travellers, and that he is a person of good moral character, and we therefore recommend him for the license applied for.

Jon. J. Duncan, John Reed, sen., George Reed, 2d, Spencer P. Mayo, Robert Sowell, Peter Wolf, Henry Chadsfield, C. Hoel, T. S. Sherlock, Chas. Dickinson, John Dodge, R. H. Berry, William Hunter, Wellington Mayo.

March 27, 1852. 3t-35

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace for the County of Erie.

The Petition of Joseph Strong, respectfully sheweth that your petitioner has purchased the Tavern stand lately kept by B. M. Sherwood, in the village of Elmboro, in the old Reading, from Erie to Meadville, which is well calculated for a Public House of entertainment and from its convenient situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the encouragement of strangers and travellers. Therefore, your petitioner will provide suitable lodging for horses, stabling and provender necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travellers, and therefore, prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn, or Public House of entertainment there. And your petitioner will ever pray &c.

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March 27, 1852. 3t-35

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Morse's celebrated Bratch Remedy, tested in the removal of these Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of so justly using, and selling this valuable invention in the counties of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. They [illegible] are further informed that I am prepared to apply the remedy in each of the cases referred to with success. Reader, if you have a horse thus afflicted, go to Wesley's, and [illegible] that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure.

Wesley Ile, October 11, 1851. JOHN BENNETT.

B. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets, Cincinnati, Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, who is consulted in all monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly concerned in building, but of all who desire the advantage to arise from the improvement in our country, and which everybody in the United States and Canadas will have more or less.

The publishers are determined to issue the work in the most elegant manner in which it can be executed, regardless of expense, and intend, as heretofore, to merit the increasing favor with which they have been honored by the reading community.

An experience of [illegible] years in the business will be changed this year, which must [illegible] the work in the most complete and [illegible] manner.

C. H. IRISH, *Agent*,
Dr. J. L. Sawyer, *Medical Embosser*.
Erie, Jan 21, 1852—3m41

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER!!

LATEST arrivals! Groceries, direct from New York. Have just received, and have now open for inspection the largest stock ever offered in this market, which we are prepared to sell CASH on the Eastern terms, or in exchange for Lumber, by which he is enabled to sell the same so low that people from the west have to be undersold by a house in this city. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the revenue officers

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50. Mexican Hats for 75 cents, and all other goods in the same proportion. The public are invited to call and examine our stock, which, I assure you, is complete. Don't forget the place, Sinclair's Cheap Hat store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 1, 1851 50

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to reside for some time in Erie, has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office at his residence on 6th St., two doors west of the Episcopal church.

Erie, Jan 19, 52-6t 5. W. BOYNTON JOHNSTON, M.D.

A GENERAL assortment of crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 23 SENNETT & CO.

Key-tone Paper Mills,

Erie, Pa.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment to the undersigned, Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel S. Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm.

Oct. 19. RUFUS K. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

250 BAY STATE, and Famous State Woolen Long shawls just received by Morton's fast despatch. Prices from $2 to $8.

November 6. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH.

THE arrival of this patriot in this country is likely to be attended with great enthusiasm and joyful greetings on the part of the American people, and why not? his has been a life devoted to his country, to the cause of liberty—to the elevation of his countrymen—therefore he cannot but be dear to the American people, alive to all that tends to elevate, to improve and to better. But the arrival of Kossuth cannot be hailed with greater joy than can the arrival in this City of Singer's Patent, straight needle, particular action Sewing Machine. This machine is by far the best work machine ever made—and is a great revolution in the sewing machine business. The introduction is the most important and useful [illegible] of the age. It has been used a sufficient length of time to thoroughly test its merits, and is capable of work and in every case full approved. It operates in the most plain and [illegible] manner, the work of the following occupations, viz: Tailoring, [illegible] clothing manufactures, harness and saddlery, shirt making, Corset makers, Carriage trimmers, [illegible] and hat binders, dress makers, stockinet manufacturers, [illegible] cotton, woolen, carpet bag manufacturers, trunk makers, sail makers and upholsterers. And may also be most profitably used in making sails and awnings, beds and mattresses, [illegible] collars, cap clothing, sacking bottoms, and many and many other [illegible] and indeed for any other purpose where stitching by hand has been required. This machine, which is about twice the size of a [illegible] sewing machine, and weighs [illegible] pounds, is compact, ornamental in form, durable in all its parts, and liable to get out of order, and is easily adjusted and operated. It will perform the labor of from two to ten persons, according to the kind of work and skill of the operator. The best kind of Talior's custom work can be executed with in the best manner, and in making coats, and most other articles to which it is applied, its work is far superior to that done by hand. The Machine will be constantly on Exhibition at the Commercial Exchange, French street, where all persons are invited to call, and may be assured of receiving abundant evidence and perfect ocular demonstration of the [illegible] and value of this invention. Those wishing to purchase rights [illegible] are hereby notified that I am about to [illegible] in the County, and that I would take a workman with me to each [illegible] in the machine, be stitched in his own manner, and in a manner far superior to that done by hand. Everyone in the vicinity of this machine is enabled to make better work, and at the same time cheaper work than those who manufacture clothing in the ordinary way. To become [illegible] a machine, what the most skeptical can be cured of this skepticism, and the [illegible] of the four winds, and all sent on the errand, receiving thanks. Nothing can be manufactured [illegible] so durable and so beautiful, as can be done by Singer's Patent Sewing Machine.

MOSES KOCH,
No. 2, Commercial Exchange, French Street.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1851—tf29

CANAL MILLS.

PLASTER, PLASTER.—500 tons of fine ground and White Plaster, now for sale at a lower rate than can be [illegible] elsewhere.

One thousand good Flour Barrels wanted for which cash will be paid. TOWNER & KELLEY,

Jan. 9, 1852—3m35 Sixth Street.

W. C. BRALEY,

WOULD say to those in want that he has the honor to inform the inhabitants of [illegible] and vicinity, that he will be able to give satisfaction generally either as a farrier or Surgeon.

Office—[illegible] at my office of the Canal Stable near the outlet locks of the Erie Extension Canal, and adjoining the Exchange.

Jan. 2, 1852.—3m31

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Valuable Farm containing 221 acres, situated on the township of North East, within [illegible] of the depot at North East village. Said farm has 100 acres of improvement on the whole and is [illegible] with two never failing streams of water running through it. The buildings are a new frame House, one and a half stories high; one barn 32 by 44; 2 stories 26 by 36, and one shed connected to the last 70 feet long; one new frame Barn, 36 by 40 and 20 feet high. The orchard is second to none in the county. [illegible] the above improvements, with a small [illegible] which would render it convenient for two families. Terms liberal one fourth in hand and the remainder in credit of one and two years, with interest payable annually. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

A. B. FULLER, at Erie, or
A. H. HAYNES, North East.

Also—several desirable building Lots near the depot at Erie, cheap and on [illegible] terms.

A. B. FULLER

Erie, Feb. 11, 1852—3m39

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Brandt Agency, map, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent [illegible].

15 acres one mile west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $—per acre; an excellent [illegible].

77 acres in Girard township, 15 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

One acre and a half mile from village, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—a [illegible] cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $200. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and [illegible], 2½ [illegible] from Erie.

75 acres two miles west of Erie, on Lake Road, good [illegible] buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $—per acre.

Also, 25 acres Fox [illegible] one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road; these are [illegible]—price $75 per acre.

Also, a large number of [illegible] and Out Lots of the town of Erie.

WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie, will be sold at Public Vendue on the premises on saturday the 10th day of April, 1852, the following property to wit: All that piece and parcel of land situate in Girardsville, Elk Creek township and county aforesaid, bounded and by the lands of William T. Robinson, south by the highway and west by the highway and creek, containing about forty acres of ground more or less, and having thereon a [illegible] house.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third in hand on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest on the whole sum annually with each instalment, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.

HORACE E. HALL, Administrator of
Feb. 25, 1852.—4t WILLIAM MUNSON, Dec'd

SPRING GOODS.

LOOMIS & Co. have received this day, Silver Plated and Plain Dining and Dessert Forks, Spoons, beautiful patterns Nut Crackers, Pickle Picks, Bread Knives, Spool Thread Cases and Table Cutlery, nearly opposite Brown's New Hotel, State St. Erie, March 4, 1852. 3t

RAZORS—Wade & Butcher's [illegible] for sale at Erie, Jan 31, '52.—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

FLAG SHIP LAWRENCE CANES.

ON HAND, or made to order in any style of Gold and Silver Mounting, Canes of this kind are the order of the day. Erie, Feb 11, '52—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO.

GOLD PENS.—Received by Express a large and well selected assortment of Regular Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, and mounted Gold Pencil Cases, Cumberland and Ladies' Pen, all warranted to [illegible]. A large assortment of other makers Pens, very low. G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

Erie Feb 11, 1852—10 State Street.

NEW WATCHES—Just received by Express, six boxes superior Gold and Silver Watches, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, which we will sell low for Cash or approved [illegible]. Call and see them. Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

Erie, Jan. 31, '52—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO.'S

SPANISH FANS—A very neat and beautiful style for Parties, &c., just received at Jan 31,—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

PERSONS in want of fine Stationary should call at GUNNISON'S.

Erie, Jan. 7

REVOLVERS of a Hollow Arm, Colt's Patent, Dragoon, Long Arm, and Rifle Sharpner by H. Aldrich, may be had at GUNNISON'S.

POCKET BOOKS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5, for sale by the dozen or single copy at GUNNISON'S.

PENCILS, Assorted and suitable for Aged, Bevery, and Beginners, both [illegible] and [illegible] for the Penny Post for sale at GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—3t.

DIARYS for [illegible] at GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

Erie, Jan 10, '52—3t.

GILT Pens and Pencils for sale at a saving some 25 to 50 per cent; some as low as 4 shillings per [illegible]. GUNNISON'S.

Erie, Jan 10, '52—3t.

COPY BOOKS, Ruled with Medallion Perfection Head Lines, for sale at GUNNISON'S.

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—3t.

COLLINS' Newly coined Pens at GUNNISON'S New Book Store Park Row.

Erie, June 10, '51.

MCGUFFEY'S SPELLERS by the dozen at GUNNISON'S.

Erie, June 3, '51.

SPELLERS AND READERS may be had at GUNNISON'S

SANDER'S 1-3t.

BAZINS celebrated perfumery, hair oil &c., &c., embracing the articles for the hair, Cerelle, Pomades, Beats oil, Shaving Cream and Paste, Tooth Paste, and Amandine for cappilary [illegible] all of which are warranted to

Erie, Feb. 11, '52—3t. J. H. BURTON & Co.

GUM DROPS.—Rose, Raspberry and Lemon, a beautiful article for [illegible], &c.

J. H. BURTON & Co.

LOCKETS.—Two large and improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three carried Bleached Winter Strained Lard Oil, Tanners, Currier, Fine Oil and Burning Fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House.

J. H BURTON & Co.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by

J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at

J. H. BURTON & Co's.

MUFFS of Black Cloth, Striped Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth Cape, Regular and Ready [illegible]. Also, a good assortment of

BONNET, Cap, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by

S. JACKSON'S.

DE LAINES, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by

SMITH JACKSON

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST Received by [illegible] Cook,

Consisting of
Dress Goods and Trimmings,
Ladies' Linen and Cambric,
Gloves and Hosiery,
Gents' Linen Cuffs,
Ladies' new [illegible] Shoes, and Boots,
" Rubber Shoes,
" Fine cash [illegible]
" Fine Skirts
" Calf Skin [illegible]
Ladies' Cloaks and Satchels,
Silk and Gaugha Umbrellas.

Erie, Feb 2—32. 42

Plain and Fig'd De Laines, Alpacas,

MERINOES, Bombazines, Silk Satins, Prints, Gloves and Hosiery, Lace Collars and Sleeves, and Shawls, all to be found Feb 11, 1852—10 at JNO. B COOK'S Cheap Cash Store.

SATINETS, Cassimeres and Vestings, any amount on hand at Feb 11—10 JNO. B COOK'S.

LADIES' BUSKINS, Boots and Shoes, and Slips, a good [illegible] for sale cheap at Feb 11—10 JNO. B COOK'S.

GENTS' Fine LEATHER, Gents' Cravats, Gents' Fancy and Kid Gloves, just received at Feb. 11 JNO B COOK'S.

TWINE and COTTON YARN, just received at Feb 11 COOK'S Cheap Cash Store

RUBBER shoes—A good assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Gents, just received and for sale at the Cheapstore of Erie, Feb 11, 1852—10. JOHN B. COOK.

CLOTHS Wool dyed and Cassimeres just received at the Cheap Store of Feb 11, '52—10. JOHN B. COOK.

BROAD Shawls, Cotton Yarn, Batts Wadding, for sale at the Cheap Cash store of Feb. 11, '52-10. JOHN B COOK.

BLEACHED Goods in large amount on hand which will be sold at low rates. Feb. 11, '52-10. JOHN B. COOK.

CARPETS and Matting for Hall, Stair Carpeting for sale at the Cheap Cash store of JOHN B COOK

Erie, Feb. 11, 1852—10. Cheap Side

COLORED kantaine Cottons, assorted numbers at March 13 J B COOK'S.

ANOTHER arrival of Cloths and Cassimeres, which will be sold at the same small profits as before at

March 13. J. B. COOK'S Cash Store.

HARDWARE and Crockery selling off at almost any price to close up that part of the furniture. Also some Nails at

March 11 COOK'S.

A GOOD Calico Dress can be bought for 30 cents; warranted fast colors, at COOK'S.

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for Job hers, at Regular prices.

RUFUS REED.

DR. ARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

The confidence it has been placed upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heirs. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of the most eminent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, and being done so gradually and silently for the welfare of the afflicted, as a boon to suffering humanity, it is every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as A SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited.

This Medicine has been introduced by simple puffs and [illegible] assertions, but it is intended that its merits and the application of the pudding. The CATHOLICON is not a "secret nostrum," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the especial [illegible] female whether married or single—Fluor albus, Prolapsus, or falling of the Womb, Floor Albus, or Whites, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Irritation, Spasms, Pain in the Back, Hysterics, Suppression and Irregularities in Menstruation, &c., with all the [illegible] accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Central Depot, 79 Broadway, New York. 6m31

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST QUACKERY.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED:

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,

OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physician's View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of [illegible] arising from [illegible] abuses in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographic and engravings, illustrating the Venereal Disease, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sterility, Syphilis, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their causes and [illegible] and [illegible] symptoms, and the various impurities produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, especially symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect restoration of health in all [illegible] cases, and [illegible] &c., *without mercury*.

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CAUTION.

In the book [illegible] every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., to obtain [illegible]. It enables every one to successfully [illegible] practice of the most [illegible] by avoiding the [illegible] so daily practiced by quacks on the afflicted, and [illegible] a speedy [illegible]. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, previous to placing [illegible] under the care of any doctor [illegible] which has been recommended, may [illegible] of [illegible] useful work first, as it exposes the quackery and [illegible] that practiced by quacks who advertise to cure private diseases in the [illegible] newspapers. Sold by the author, upon the receipt of [illegible] dollars, or by agents [illegible] to whom a liberal discount is allowed. Any person ordering [illegible] and enclosing a letter (post paid) will receive a copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, box 1699, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. May be [illegible] by the author, No. 76, Beaver st., P. L. Gilbert, 10 [illegible] Museum, Albany, N. Y.

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Buffalo, March 1, '51. 1y11

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RECENT CASES.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before [illegible] to [illegible] by quacks, and in many cases their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]